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THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 4, 1937

Vol. 36, No. 1

IDA TROWBRIDGE

BUREAU CONTRIBUTES TO REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FARM TENANCY

BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR

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The Bureau of Agricultural Economics is making substantial contributions to the Report of the President's Special Committee on Farm Tenancy, of which Secretary Wallace is Chairman. Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, and Assistant Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, is Executive Secretary and Technical Director of the Committee and in charge of assembling and editing the report. Contributions to the report have been made by the Divisions of Land Economics and Farm Population and Rural Life. Dr. A. G. Black, Chief of the Bureau, is a member of the committee.

The Committee on Farm Tenancy is made up of about 40 persons who have both an extensive knowledge of the problem and a sympathetic interest in its solution. It has been commissioned by the President to examine thoroughly and report on the most promising ways of developing a land tenure system which will bring an increased measure of security, opportunity, and well-being to the great group of present and prospective farm tenants.

"The rapid increase of tenant farmers during the past half century is significant evidence that the traditional American ideal of owner-operated farms is fast being shattered," the President said to Secretary Wallace in his letter asking him to serve as Chairman of the Committee. "The growing insecurity of many classes of farm tenants with its repercussions on our whole land tenure system presents a challenge to national action which I hope we can meet in a thoroughly sound and constructive manner."

A report of the Committee will be submitted to the President on February 1. Outside of the Bureau, contributions are being made by the Land Utilization, Rural Resettlement, and Rural Rehabilitation Divisions of the Resettlement Administration.

CROP INSURANCE REPORT

SUBMITTED TO PRESIDENT

The President's Crop Insurance Committee, of which Secretary Wallace is chairman and Dr. A. G. Black, of the Bureau, is vice-chairman, reported to the President on December 23. Other members of the committee are Wayne C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Ernest G. Draper, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and H. R. Tolley, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The report was officially released on the morning of December 24. It consists of a discussion of the economic and social background for crop insurance, an examination of questions of public policy involved, a plan of crop insurance recommended by the committee, and a statement of the committee's recommendations with respect to the plan.

STORED FROZEN FRESH VEGETABLE STOCKS TO BE REPORTED MONTHLY

Cold storage holdings of certain varieties of frozen fresh vegetables will be reported monthly by the Bureau beginning January 1. Peas, cut beans, lima beans, corn on the cob, and spinach are the vegetables to be reported for the present.

In addition to this enlargement of the report, the item "Frozen and preserved fruits" (cold-pack) now being reported, will be broken down to show the amount of strawberries, blueberries, cherries, and the total amount of all other varieties of cold-pack fruit. For the last 13 years, the Bureau has been reporting holdings of frozen and preserved fruits as a group.

There has been a large increase in the handling of frozen fresh foods in recent years. Decision to issue monthly cold storage reports on some of these products was made in response to requests by the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, and after the cold storage industry had been consulted by the Bureau. The Association passed a resolution with this request of the Bureau at its annual convention in Atlantic City in February 1936.

Monthly cold storage reports on a long list of products have been reported by the Bureau since 1916. These products include not only fruits and vegetables, but butter cheese, eggs, poultry, meats, lard, fish, and more than 30 other foods.

The Bureau's cold storage reports are used by warehousemen, dealers, farm organizations, and many other agencies interested in the buying and selling of foods. The reports are released about the twelfth of each month from Washington and from the various market news offices. They are published also in most of the leading food trade journals.

GOVERNMENT GRADING BRINGS "TRUE VALUE" TO GROWER

In an article entitled "Government Grading Being Established as Definite Factor in Turkey Marketing," in the December 2 issue of the NORTH-WEST DAILY PRODUCE NEWS, Russell Rathbone, general utility man of the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association, says, in part:

"Our Association is more convinced than ever before that the use of Government grading in the marketing of turkeys is not only a means of paying each grower the true value for his product but it has been an important factor in establishing our price well above those of the wholesale trade, using such grades as they find necessary in satisfying each individual customer, according to his knowledge of the product. This form of grading enlists the confidence of more retailers each year. The consumer recognizes the extra value as he does in buying other products on a graded basis for he is assured satisfaction at all times. Government grading of turkeys is just another step in evaluating agricultural products as they are delivered from the farm and placed in distributing channels for the benefit of the farmer, the distributor, the retailer, and the consumer."

FIRST IN SERIES OF FARM GRAPHIC
SUMMARIES IS RELEASED

A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF FARM TENURE, based largely on the Census of 1930 and 1935, was rushed through the press and delivered just in time for the first meeting of the President's Special Committee on Farm Tenancy which met in the South Building, Wednesday, December 16. It is by H. A. Turner and is Miscellaneous Publication 261.

This publication is one of a projected series of ten publications as follows:

A Graphic Summary of Physical Features and Land Utilization.....	O. E. Baker
A Graphic Summary of Farm Tenure.....	H. A. Turner
A Graphic Summary of Farm Taxation.....	Donald Jackson and Gerhard J. Isaac
A Graphic Summary of the Value of Farm Property.....	B. R. Stauber
A Graphic Summary of Farm Machinery, Facilities, and Expenditures.....	O. E. Baker
A Graphic Summary of Farm Labor and Population..	J.C. Folsom and O. E. Baker
A Graphic Summary of the Number, Size, and Type of Farms, and Value of Products.....	O. E. Baker
A Graphic Summary of Farm Crops.....	O. E. Baker and A. B. Genung
A Graphic Summary of Farm Animals and Animal Products.....	O. E. Baker
A Graphic Summary of Farm Mortgage Debt.....	D. L. Wickens and N. J. Wall

This series, which has been prepared under the general direction of O. E. Baker, senior agricultural economist, will bring up to date the Graphic Summary of American Agriculture published in 1931 as Miscellaneous Publication 105. Comparison of the publications in this series with the successive revisions of the summary will prove interesting to persons who are studying the changes in American agriculture.

The Graphic Summary of American Agriculture first appears in the 1915 Yearbook of Agriculture (also issued as Yearbook Separate 681), and was largely based on the 1910 census. The second was contained in the 1921 Yearbook (also issued as Yearbook Separate 878), and was based largely on the 1920 census. The third was published as Miscellaneous Publication No. 105, in May 1931, and was based both on the 1925 Agricultural Census, and the annual estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It was more inclusive than previous issues, particularly of maps and graphs relating to the economic and social aspects of agriculture.

The publications in this series devote still more attention to economic and social conditions. They are based on both the 1930 and 1935 Census reports, as well as the annual estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It deals not only with changes between 1930 and 1935 but also, though very briefly, with the changes during the decade of urban prosperity and agricultural depression that preceded the more universal depression. Most of the distribution maps for crops and many of those for livestock present the 1929 Census returns, because the drought of unprecedented severity and extent in 1934 would make such maps for 1934 misleading. Several increase and decrease maps, however, show the changes that occurred between 1929 and 1934, or 1930 and 1935.

The Graphic Summary of American Agriculture that was published in 1931 was divided into 11 sections, but these sections were bound together and issued only as a single bulletin.

The graphic presentation was designed and drafted under the direction of R. G. Hainsworth, in charge of the Graphic Section of the Bureau. Most of the clerical work was done under the supervision of Nettie P. Bradshaw, who also prepared the indexes.

EXCERPTS FROM SECRETARY WALLACE'S SPEECH
ON DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

Secretary Wallace on December 18 gave the final speech in the series on Department objectives. We quote here a few brief excerpts from his remarks, for the information of those who did not hear the Secretary's talk.

"I think it is certainly important that, from time to time, all of us, wherever we may be, should have the opportunity to ask again 'What is worth while.' Young people, well, from sixteen to twenty, in their endeavors to orient themselves into this strange social organism in which they find themselves, ask that question, 'What is worth while,' in order to give them a motive and a purpose in life; and whenever we come to some crisis in our lives, again we find it necessary to ask that question. We find it necessary to relate our activity to some larger activity, because otherwise life loses its purpose. That is axiomatic. You want to feel that you are working for a cause greater than yourself, that you are working for something more than the dollars you get.

"I suspect most people would not be in Government service if they didn't feel there was something else to it than the mere dollars. The people in the Department of Agriculture are unusually fortunate, it seems to me, in having an unusually large psychic income. * * *

"The Department of Agriculture, up until 1910, perhaps, approached problems by the scientific route. It did a marvelous job and the old bureaus of the Department were bureaus that were associated with the scientific way of looking at things, such bureaus as the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Bureau of Animal Industry. Since 1912, the bureaus that have had to do with social and economic activities, especially economic activities, have come more and more into their own; not that in any way they have replaced the old bureaus, for they have not. As we have come into the fields of social and economic activities, we have more and more touched the entire structure of life in these United States * * *. We have seen scientific activities started in some measure by the Department of Agriculture, in some measure by the experiment stations as fostered by the Federal Government, and in some measure by machinery companies increase the productive power of the individual farmer by more than 50 percent in this century, and we have seen that increase in the productive power of the farmer not necessarily bring about an increase in the ability of the farmer to buy goods from the cities. We have seen these scientific things discovered by the Department of Agriculture, the experiment stations, and the private corporations help particularly the more well-to-do farmers. * * * They were able to use the scientific discoveries first, and their efficiency began more and more to become greater than the efficiency of farmers who lived off the main traveled roads, who lived back in the mountains, who lived on the poorer lands, who operated the smaller farms, or who were so heavily mortgaged that they didn't have time to lift their eyes from their immediate surroundings. * * *

"The Resettlement Administration is reaching perhaps the bottom 20 percent of the farmers who have never been reached by the Department of Agriculture or the experiment stations or colleges in the past, the most humble kinds of people; and when I went with the Resettlement Administration across these Southern States and we stopped in to visit what the Resettlement Administration calls its clients, it became apparent that these

individuals are living with a standard of living far below the standard of any peasantry in Europe that I know anything about. I have visited peasantry in the Balkan States. * * * The fact that we have so many people living as the lower 20 percent of the farmers live is a disgrace to our civilization. I am sure that nothing can be done about it in any very sudden manner. It will be a very, very slow process indeed, but I would say one of the objectives of the Department of Agriculture would be, in case the Resettlement Administration comes over to us, to see that the bottom one-fifth of the farmers is a little closer to the upper one-fifth than is the case at the present time. I am not expecting any miracles, but that gap must be lessened. * * *

"It has been customary for some people who have been superficially trained genetically to sneer at these people; it has been customary for certain individuals who have been trained in laissez faire economics to sneer at these people. I believe that those sneers are not well founded from either a genetic point of view or an economic point of view. It may be that there are perhaps 20 percent of this 20 percent who are not born just right. That is conceivable, but as you meet them, going from house to house, making allowances for their lack of education, for their inadequate nutrition, for bad teeth * * * you can't help reaching the conclusion that from a genetic point of view--I will say from my own knowledge of genetics I would reach the conclusion, and I am quite willing to challenge any geneticist on this point,--that 80 percent of these people on the Resettlement rolls are just as good as anyone else would average, just as good as we here in this room. When it comes to seeing that they get adequate nutrition, medical attention, and adequate training, that is another matter. I don't say that the older people on Resettlement could learn new habits. * * * But there is the young generation coming on, 80 percent of whom have good germ plasm, 80 percent of whom, if given adequate training, can, if they have the opportunity, do just as well as any of the rest of us. I do hope that the Department of Agriculture will address a part of its ingenuity, whether it be in the B.A.E. or in the old scientific bureaus, whether it be in Triple A, or whether it be in Resettlement, to closing as far as practical the gap between these people and the better--the upper 20 percent of the farmers.

"It has been perfectly understandable why the Department of Agriculture, the experiment stations, and the extension service have cultivated the upper 20 percent of the farmers. * * * It is right we should cultivate those people. They are fine upstanding citizens. * * * We don't want to neglect them but we want to bring these bottom folks closer toward the top. * * *

"Now I want to give my belief that I have come in touch with a great many of the people in the Department of Agriculture who have been here 20, 30, 40 years; there are some of the very finest people in the whole world here, some of the most capable in the whole world, some of the most self-effacing, who are continually endeavoring to serve the general welfare through their service to agriculture. And that is the objective of the Department of Agriculture, serving the general welfare through agriculture. I trust that none of you are in the frame of mind where you feel that you are merely endeavoring to serve a particular bureau or particular division in your bureau, or that you are endeavoring merely to serve the Department of Agriculture. You can serve the Department of Agriculture most effectively only if you feel at the same time you are serving the general welfare of the whole country. * * *

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 31 are:

- Carpenter, William Seal and Stafford, P. T. State and local government in the United States... New York, F.S. Crofts & co., 1936. 351 pp. 280.12 C22
- Coyle, David Cushman. Uncommon sense... Washington, National home library foundation, 1936. 147pp. (National home library) 280.12 C83
- East, Gordon. An historical geography of Europe... New York, E. P. Dutton and company, inc. [1935] 480pp. 277.17 Ea7
- Grandel, Auguste. Le développement économique de l'Indochine française. Préface de m. le professeur Moye... [Saigon, Impr. C. Ardin, 1936] 238 pp. 280.186 G76
- Grégy, Maurice. Le crédit agricole en France... Paris, 1935. 49pp. 284.2 G86
Thèse - École libre des sciences politiques, Paris.
- Love, Harry Houser. Application of statistical methods to agricultural research... Shanghai, The Commercial press, limited, 1936. 501pp. 251 L942
- Mercer, T. W. Towards the cooperative commonwealth. Why poverty in the midst of plenty? Manchester, The Co-operative press limited, 1936. 221pp. 280.2 M53T
- National foreign trade council. Foreign trade and the domestic welfare. A graphic outline of the basic elements underlying a choice between a liberal interchange of goods or economic isolation. Publication division of the National foreign trade council, inc., and the National foreign trade association. New York, Press of J. D. McGuire, inc., [1936?] 78pp. 286 N212Fo
- National industrial conference board. Income in agriculture, 1929-1935, by Robert F. Martin... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1936] 168pp. (Its Studies no.232) 284 N212In
- Southern tenant farmers' union. A statement concerning farm tenancy submitted to the Governor's commission on farm tenancy by the Executive council, Southern tenant farmers' union... [Memphis, Tenn., 1936] 27pp., mimeogr. 282 So82
Have also mimeographed supplement 31pp.
- Tilden, Freeman. A world in debt. New York and London, Funk & Wagnalls company, 1936. 348pp. 284 T45
- Walker, Lewis M. An economic and social survey of Alleghany county... a laboratory study in the School of rural economics of the University of Virginia. [University, Va.] University of Virginia, 1936. 104pp. (University of Virginia record. Extension series. v.20, no.7) 281.2 W153

CLARENCE B. WRIGHT

Clarence B. Wright, associate marketing specialist of the Grain Division, with headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., died in Los Angeles, Calif., December 11, at the home of his daughter. Mr. Wright had been ill most of last year.

He was a member of the Grain Division for approximately 20 years, having joined that service in January 1917 as officer in charge of the supervision office at Galveston, Tex. He was transferred to St. Louis in October 1918 and to Kansas City in March 1919.

The death of this esteemed worker is a distinct loss to his associates and friends.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS1936 SURVEY OF USELESS PAPERSCOMPLETED BY BUREAU COMMITTEE

This Bureau's description list of papers in branch offices that appear to have no permanent value or historical interest was submitted to Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, Office of the Secretary, on December 29, as provided in Departmental Regulation 1534. This is the first comprehensive survey of materials to be removed from branch office files since the establishment of the National Archives in July 1934. Mr. Haley will transmit the list to the Archivist in due course for presentation to Congress for approval.

Recommendations were received from 73 branch offices located in 54 cities during the period September 26-December 10. The recommendations of 66 branch offices were approved by the Bureau committee, in some cases with exceptions, of which the offices will be advised. Some items were withdrawn by the committee because the materials are definitely known to be wanted elsewhere. Other items were withdrawn pending study of possible further value.

Persons having custody of these recommended papers are again reminded that none of the papers accumulated in the official files may be disposed of as waste paper until after specific authority has been granted. The Bureau committee cannot issue such authority.

In the course of committee review of the individual recommendations from branch offices, material differences in interpretation of general instructions of special orders, and of notices, and, generally, in "practices" locally considered adequate were brought out. Some progress has been made toward formulating satisfactory uniform practice and further attention will be given to problems not finished at this time.

The Washington recommendations were sent to Mr. Haley on December 30.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR PROSPECTIVEEMPLOYEES BEFORE THEY ARE ASSIGNED TO DUTY

The Business Manager calls attention to Personnel Circular No. 33 of December 5, 1933, carrying the above caption, which reads:

"All persons selected for probational appointment in the Department of Agriculture in the future are to be required to submit to a physical examination before a duly authorized Federal Medical Officer before they are assigned

to duty or are instructed to report for duty. This requirement is not only in the interests of the Federal service but also in the interests of the individual who may resign a position to accept Federal employment only to find that he cannot be appointed because of his physical condition. The certificate of medical examination should be attached to the bureau's recommendation for appointment unless the appointment is to a position filled through the Civil Service District System, in which event the medical certificate is to be forwarded to the Civil Service district manager with the bureau's nomination for appointment. Except in cases of real emergency, appointments will not be approved unless physical examinations have been given the employee and the medical certificates are submitted. If occasion should arise where it would be necessary to have an employee report for duty in an emergency, before he has taken the physical examination, the prospective employee should be advised that he will be expected to pass a satisfactory medical examination as a prerequisite to appointment. This should be sufficient to place him on notice that his appointment, if selected, depends upon his physical fitness for the position under consideration. It is believed that in the great majority of cases it will be possible for the Department of Agriculture to determine from the medical certificates presented whether or not the appointment of prospective employees may be safely approved, but if there are any doubtful cases they will have to be submitted to the Medical Officer of the Civil Service Commission for final approval before the persons selected for appointment are assigned to duty.

"Civil Service Form 2979 lists the places where full-time Federal Medical Officers are available, and a copy of this form may be secured from the Division of Appointments. Form C. A. 76 of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission entitled, 'Medical Facilities Available to Employees of the United States Government * * *' includes the names and addresses of Medical Officers who are designated as Government doctors under the Employees' Compensation Act, and medical certificates executed by those doctors are acceptable to the Civil Service Commission. In the event a prospective employee is examined by one of these designated doctors he will be required to pay whatever fee the doctor charges for his services. There will be no charge for physical examination where the examination is performed by full-time Federal Medical Officer."

In all cases of technical appointees the Washington office of the division involved will furnish the necessary information as to the physical examination. However, in the case of appointments made from certificates issued by District Managers of the Civil Service Commission, it will be incumbent upon the local field representative to see that the proper physical examination has been taken and the report of examination sent to the District Manager along with the letter of nomination for appointment. This matter should be given special attention by officers in charge of field stations in order to avoid delays in the consummation of appointments.

In requesting certificates of eligibles from District Managers, information should at the same time be requested as to where the prospective appointee may report for the required physical examination. This information can be furnished by the District Manager at the time the certificate of eligibles is furnished the field station.

This new procedure should be followed from and after the receipt of these instructions in the field offices.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

GETTING THE FACTS FOR AGRICULTURE, the address made by Mr. Kitchen at the Annual Fruit Growers and Farmers Convention in Bakersfield, Calif., December 15, has been mimeographed for distribution.

BULLETIN:

MARKETING POULTRY, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1377, by Rob R. Slocum, has just come from the press is a thoroughly revised form. This bulletin has been in constant use and has been frequently revised since it was first issued twelve years ago.

PRESS RELEASES:

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS ADVANCE. (Dec. 16, 1936.)

GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF FARM TENURE. (Dec. 16.)

STORED FROZEN FRESH VEGETABLE STOCKS TO BE REPORTED MONTHLY. (Dec. 18.)

STRONG HOG MARKET FORESEEN. (Dec. 18.)

FARM INCOME GAINS IN ALL REGIONS. (Dec. 18.)

FARM INCOME U P A BILLION DOLLARS OVER LAST YEAR. (Dec. 19.)

CROP REPORTING DATES ANNOUNCED FOR 1937. (Dec. 28.)

FARMERS FACE TIGHT FEED SITUATION. (Dec. 28.)

CROP INSURANCE FEATURES OUTLINED BY R. M. GREEN. (Jan. 5.)

REPORTS:

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE on Crop Insurance was released as of December 23. The Division of Economic Information of the Bureau has copies for distribution to those who have an interest in this subject.

APPLES: YIELDS, PRICES, RETURNS PER ACRE, AND TREND IN PLANTINGS of Important Varieties Grown in Selected Districts of the East (Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware) is a 55-page mimeographed report, now available. It is a joint publication of the Bureau and the Farm Credit Administration and was prepared by W. H. Youngman and R. P. Matteson of this staff and C. J. Blair, Jr., and J. A. P. Saunders of the Administration. "The main purpose of this study," the authors inform the reader, "was to determine for each variety of major importance the yields, prices, and gross return per acre, as a basis for guiding growers in problems of orchard development and management. Incidental to the main objective, the data collected were tabulated to show trends in plantings of trees of different varieties. This was done by classifying the 1,480,880 trees included in the study for 1934, by variety and age. These data are included as a part of this report."

COST OF PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES, a compilation from official sources by H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, contains data from studies in 20 States for the years 1913-34. Copies may be had from the Division of Economic Information.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME FROM PRODUCTION IN 1936, the preliminary estimates of income from farm production made annually at this time of the year, were released December 19. They are based upon the Production and the season's average farm prices as published in the December Crop Report, and the usual relationship between production and sales of crops.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLING (Effective December 10, 1936) are defined in a recent mimeographed release.

STATISTICS:

STATISTICS OF THE PEACH INDUSTRY and a similar mimeographed publication, entitled, Statistics Relating to the Apple Industry, have been prepared for release to outlook workers.

STATISTICS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON AND LINTERS, 1921-35, a compilation by Caroline G. Gries, assisted by Anna T. Turner, is now being distributed. According to one of the explanatory notes: "This publication presents in detail the export and import trade in unmanufactured cotton from 1921-35, for all countries in which such trade is significant. As of additional value, average exports and imports for 1909-13 have also been included in the summary tables (Tables 1-3). These statistics have been taken from the official publications of the various countries, supplemented in a few cases by reports from United States representatives abroad."

HERE AND THERE

The Business Manager announces that L. N. Shade, in charge of the Machine Tabulating and Computing Section of the Bureau, resigned effective December 28, 1936, and Davis H. Wilson has been appointed temporarily to fill this assignment.

Any contacts with the Machine Tabulating and Computing Section should be made with Mr. Wilson beginning December 29, 1936.

Dr. O. C. Stine returned to the office on December 24 to resume his work in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. He has been in Berkeley, Calif., since last July, conducting a course in research methods at the Giannini Foundation of the University of California.

D. F. Christy, Foreign Agricultural Service, will discuss the subject "Reciprocal Trade Agreements and the Farmer," January 27, on the Farmers' Week program at Ohio State University. Mr. Christy is a former student of Dr. J. I. Falconer at Ohio State University, who invited the Bureau to send a representative to discuss this subject.

Arthur T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats, and Wool, also will take part in the Farmers' Week program at Ohio State University. He will present two papers, one entitled "The Relationship of Retail Meat Prices to Livestock Prices," and the other, "Federal Meat Grading."

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will participate in Extension Conferences in the West to be held during the month of January and early February at the following points: Berkeley, Calif., Reno, Nev., Corvallis, Oreg., Tucson, Ariz., Fort Collins, Colo., Las Cruces, N. Mex., Bozeman, Mont., Logan, Utah, Pullman, Wash. Dr. Baker will make one or more addresses at each of these conferences, selecting as his topics from the three subjects "Commercial Agriculture and the Concentration of Farm Ownership in the Cities," "The Population Prospect and Some Agricultural Implications," and "The Conservation of Human Resources."

Fred L. Garlock, Division of Agricultural Finance, will attend a regional conference of the American Bankers Association in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 28 and 29, for the purpose of meeting informally with members of the Agricultural Commission of that Association, and discussing results of research on country banks conducted by this Bureau.

Secretary Wallace's speech on the objectives of the Department and the other speeches given in this series are being duplicated and will be available for purchase from the Graduate School on and after January 10, at 50 cents a set. Free sets will be available to those who attended all lectures.

REFERENCES ON ECONOMIC HISTORY as a Field of Research and Study, a bibliography by Everett E. Edwards, of this Bureau, has been released by the Department Library as Bibliographical Contribution No. 31. In the preface Mr. Edwards states: "The close nexus between agricultural and economic history results inevitably in the examination of the latter as a field of research and study when the methods and materials for the former are under consideration. It is believed, therefore, that this bibliography will be of service to economic historians and even to economists and historians generally as well as to those who are primarily interested in agricultural history. ***"

DOMESTIC COMMERCE, house organ of the U. S. Department of Commerce, in its issue of December 10, features an excerpt from Frank George's speech on "Advertising Food," made in October at the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials. Copies of the speech are available in the Division of Economic Information.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington January 7 to give livestock grading demonstrations at extension conferences in Colorado and Wyoming during the week of January 11-16. Mr. Wallace will also assist the Colorado Extension Service with their displays at the Denver Western Stock Show, January 18-23, and will put on a grading demonstration at the National Wool Growers' Convention at Albuquerque, New Mexico, January 26-29.

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss the meat grading service and demonstrate the grading and stamping of lamb and mutton in connection with the grading service at a meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association in Albuquerque, New Mexico, January 26-28.

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington December 23 for New Mexico, to assist State agricultural workers in conducting a cooperative study of types of farming and agricultural adjustments in that State. He will be engaged in this work approximately 2 months.

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, Division of Cotton Marketing, has just conducted color studies in the field in connection with the cotton ginning investigations being made at the ginning laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. She also stopped at the division's offices in Atlanta, Ga., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Memphis, Tenn., to investigate classing room illumination conditions, as a part of the study of these conditions under way.

Miss Ewa Nowicka, who has been taking graduate work at Cornell University, is spending some time in the Bureau, making a study of the fruit and vegetable marketing work for an advanced degree. Miss Nowicka is a native of Poland and a graduate of the University of Warsaw.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will present a paper on "The Use of U. S. Standards as a Basis for Contracts when Purchasing Fruits and Vegetables for Canning" at a meeting of the National Cannery Association in Chicago, January 25-29.

Larry F. Page, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, attended the meeting of the American Association for Advancement of Science in Atlantic City, N. J., December 28-30. Because of his work on the research project involving long-range weather and crop forecasting, Mr. Page's interest in this meeting was in the papers on meteorology and the symposium on long-range weather forecasting. He was also able to meet with those working on the latter subject from all parts of the country.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will discuss and demonstrate the dressing and grading of turkeys at the All American Turkey Show, which will be held at Grand Forks, N. D., January 18-23.

Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend a meeting of the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association in Baltimore, Md., January 13, and present a paper entitled "The National Honey Market."

W. H. Hosterman, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will assist the Virginia State Dairymen's Association at a meeting of dairy farmers in Roanoke, Va., January 15, by demonstrating hay standards and discussing the value of good quality hay in the dairy feeding program.

H. S. Moles, in charge of fruit and vegetable inspection at New Orleans, La., will attend a meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., February 3, 4, and 5.

The New York office of the inspection service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division is now inspecting the fruit and vegetables for all New York State institutions in New York City and vicinity. Similar work has been done for some years for the cities of Boston and St. Louis.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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BUREAU BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1938 AS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST
BUREAU ANIMAL STOCKS DEPT OF AGR
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The Budget for the United States Government as submitted to Congress for the fiscal year 1938 carried a total of \$6,181,850 for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, compared with \$5,992,892 for 1937. The detailed statement follows:

	Appropriated 1937	Budget Estimate 1938	Increase re- quested in 1938
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.....	\$ 236,306	\$ 236,306	--
FARM MANAGEMENT AND PRACTICE.....	356,580	386,580	<u>1/</u> +\$30,000
MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTING FARM PRODUCTS.....	756,154	816,150	<u>2/</u> + 59,996
CROP AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES.....	686,289	686,289	--
FOREIGN COMPETITION AND DEMAND.....	298,000	298,000	--
MARKET INSPECTION OF FARM PRODUCTS.....	378,533	426,500	<u>3/</u> + 47,967
THE TOBACCO INSPECTION ACT.....	250,000	250,000	--
MARKET NEWS SERVICE.....	1,062,057	1,077,000	<u>4/</u> + 14,943
PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT..	137,666	143,890	<u>5/</u> + 6,224
STANDARD CONTAINER, HAMPER, AND PRODUCE AGENCY ACTS.....	30,238	30,238	--
PEANUT STOCKS AND STANDARDS	--	10,000	<u>6/</u> + 10,000
TOBACCO STOCKS AND STANDARDS.....	17,187	17,187	--
COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE STATISTICS.....	224,517	224,517	--
COTTON FUTURES AND STANDARDS ACTS.....	487,111	501,900	<u>7/</u> + 14,789
GRAIN STANDARDS ACT.....	723,941	723,941	--
ADMINISTRATION WAREHOUSE ACT.....	321,665	326,700	<u>8/</u> + 5,035
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	5,966,244	6,155,198	+188,954
WOOL MARKETING STUDIES.....	26,652	26,652	--
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$5,992,896	\$6,181,850	\$+188,954

1/ Research on farm tenancy, \$20,000; population migration \$10,000.

2/ Livestock and meat standards research, \$9,996; air-conditioning equipment and scientific apparatus for cotton laboratories, \$35,000; study of regulations to trade in agricultural products and other marketing research, \$15,000.

3/ Additional supervision of field grading work on fruits and vegetables, \$9,967; canned fruits and vegetables, \$8,000; dairy and poultry products \$10,000; and inauguration of service on cottonseed, \$20,000.

4/ Inauguration of market news service on cottonseed, \$14,943.

5/ Additional supervision, \$6,224.

6/ New item for administration of the Peanut Stocks and Standards Act, \$10,000.

7/ Additional supervision of licensed cotton classers, \$14,789.

8/ Additional personnel for warehouse inspection, \$5,035.

FARM TENANCY HEARINGS HELD
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE

Dr. Black and Roy F. Hendrickson, director of the Division of Economic Information, have been assisting M. L. Wilson, Under Secretary of Agriculture, with three of five regional hearings conducted by the President's Committee on Farm Tenancy. Secretary Wallace is chairman of this Committee. The five hearings and the dates for each were as follows:

Dallas, Texas, January 4

Montgomery, Alabama, January 6

Indianapolis, Indiana, Claypool Hotel, January 7

Lincoln, Nebraska, Student Activity Building, College of Agriculture,
January 9

San Francisco, California, Pacific Gas and Electric Building Auditorium, January 12

The hearings at Dallas and Montgomery were conducted by Dr. Will W. Alexander, Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, and Dr. L. C. Gray, Assistant Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, and in charge of the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau, who is executive secretary of the President's Committee.

The hearings were intended to assist the committee in obtaining a comprehensive picture of tenancy problems in different parts of the country. These conditions vary widely by reason of the differences in the character of agriculture in each and for other reasons. Department officials hoped especially that at the hearings the opinions of farmers, both tenants and owners, as well as other interested groups might be obtained. Governors of all States were invited to appear or to send representatives to hearings held in or near their States.

The tenancy committee was appointed by President Roosevelt to recommend practical ways of alleviating the shortcomings of the present farm tenant system. The committee report is to be completed not later than February 1. In addition to the Governors, agencies specifically invited to present their views at these hearings to the committee were the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Farm Holiday Association, the Farmers' Union, the National Cooperative Council, the National Grange, the Sharecroppers' Union, the Southern Policy Association, and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. The staffs of the State Agricultural Colleges and Extension Services also were invited to contribute their suggestions.

The following topics were scheduled for discussion at the hearings, but discussion was not confined to these nor to this order necessarily:

1. What can States do to improve present rental contracts, through legislation or through education of landowners and tenants?
2. How should tenants be recompensed for improvements made on farms, or penalized for depletion of land?
3. What are the chief difficulties facing tenants who wish to become owners?
4. How can the Federal Government help tenants acquire farms by loans for purchase of farms, or by public acquisition of farms which may be leased to individuals?
5. What are the possibilities of cooperative farming by tenants?
6. What interest rates and amortization plans should be applied to Government loans to tenant farmers or cooperatives?

7. What type of education is needed to help tenants become successful owner-operators?

8. Can the present policies of the Government in regard to farm credit, A.A.A. benefits, etc., be shaped to favor farm ownership?

In addition to the above named Department representatives, there were present at the hearings representatives of regional Resettlement offices who are conducting studies of tenancy problems in the various areas as contributions to the report being prepared for the President.

PHILADELPHIA FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET
REPORT RECEIVED WITH INTEREST AND FAVOR

There has been unusual interest in a report on the "Philadelphia Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market", which was recently issued by this Bureau in cooperation with the State colleges of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The report suggested a number of steps which might be taken to reorganize the market in order to make it more efficient. The comment of the trade and local newspapers in Philadelphia has been generally favorable. A committee representing carlot receivers in Philadelphia has been appointed to study the report and to recommend to the trade such action as they think proper. Several meetings of farmers have been arranged in New Jersey and in Pennsylvania to discuss the report.

W. C. Crow of the Division of Marketing Research, who has collaborated with Dr. F. V. Waugh, in charge of that division, in the Philadelphia study, is continuing his studies of market organization and facilities. At the present time he is working in cooperation with market reporters of the Fruit and Vegetable Division in 40 of the principal cities of the United States. The purpose of this survey is to get the essential facts about the location of the facilities, the amount of business done, the amount of cross-hauling between markets, the relative importance of rail and truck receipts, prevailing charges for trucking, commissions, etc., and the principal regulations governing market practices and marketing methods. Although no attempt will be made in this general survey to reach definite conclusions as to improvements which should be made in each market, it is believed that the survey will provide basic material which will be very useful to anyone interested in the problem of terminal market facilities for perishable agricultural commodities.

BUREAU'S BOARD OF REVIEW OF EFFICIENCY
RATINGS DESIGNATED FOR 1937

The following have been designated to serve as members of the Board of Review of Efficiency Ratings in the Bureau for the calendar year 1937. Terms of service of members will expire on December 31 of the year indicated after their names.

C. W. Kitchen, Chairman
B. C. Boree, 1937
G. W. Morrison, 1937
J. A. Becker, 1938
C. L. Holmes, 1938

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, 1939
(vice self)
C. H. Robinson, 1939
(vice L. M. Davis)
F. J. Hughes, (nonvoting)

GRAIN-GRADING SCHOOL
TO BE HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO

The Grain Division, in cooperation with the California State Department of Agriculture and the San Francisco Grain Exchange, has organized a grain-grading school for members of the San Francisco grain trade for the period February 3 to 5, inclusive. The school will be held on the trading floor of the San Francisco Grain Exchange. A complete grain-grading laboratory is to be set up on the floor of the Exchange for the purpose of demonstrating the use and operation of all grain-grading equipment. Special attention will be given to the interpretation and application of the United States standards for wheat, barley, oats, corn, and grain sorghums. A display of many samples of different classes, varieties, types, and grades of each of these kinds of grain is being assembled for use in connection with this school. The principal purpose of the school is to acquaint the members of the San Francisco grain trade with the factors that are employed in the official grain standards to measure quality, and with the methods that are followed by grain inspectors in the interpretation and application of such factors.

FINAL REPORT OF COMMUNITY CHEST
PLEDGES FOR 1937

Total pledges made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics employees to the 1937 Washington Community Chest amounted to \$5,867.40, or 88 percent of the quota of \$6,666.00, which was set for the Bureau. The total pledge this year was somewhat less than the \$6,035.80 pledged in the 1936 campaign, but was larger than the amounts raised in either 1935 or 1934, states A. C. Edwards, who acted as co-chairman for the Bureau with C. L. Snow and F. N. Walter. Originally, the campaign in the Department of Agriculture was planned for the period November 16 to 21, inclusive. However, the failure of the Chest to reach the total sought resulted in an extension of the period to December 31, and consequently final report could not be made until after that date.

Pledges made to the Washington Chest from the Bureau were received from 876 persons, and 117 pledges were made to the various suburban relief agencies. The latter pledges amounted to \$713, which, added to the Washington Chest pledges made a total of \$6,580.40. Pledges made to suburban agencies in former years are not available. As in the last 2 years, a quota was set for the 29 divisions and sections in the Bureau. Calculation of quotas is somewhat complicated by the fact that pledges were received for the first time for suburban relief agencies. Consequently cognizance had to be taken of the number of employees in each division and section who lived outside of Washington. Of the 1,009 employees in the Washington office of the Bureau, 264 live in nearby Maryland or Virginia. Two quotas were established for each office, one for the Washington Community Chest, and the other for the suburban agencies. The result was that an average pledge of \$7.60 was required to raise the total of \$6,666.00. The actual average amounted to \$6.71.

The following table lists the quotas set for each division and section in the Bureau, the amount actually pledged, the percent of the quota reached for 1936, and the pledges made during the last 3 years. The quotas set were carefully adjusted to take into consideration the number of employees in each group and the salaries paid in each group. In the lowest salary group the average pledge was set at \$4.71 and in the highest salary group at \$11.91.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 15 are:

- Becker, Harry. We who are young; an economic and political discussion... Chicago, L. W. Arkin & associates [1936] 227pp. 280.12 B384
- Farley, Miriam S. Agricultural adjustment under the new deal... New York, American council, Institute of Pacific relations, 1936. 50pp. (American council papers, no.3, American council, Institute of Pacific relations) 280.9 In782A no.3
- Geiger, George Raymond. The theory of the land question... New York, The Macmillan company, 1936. 237pp. 282 G272
- Hickes, E. J. Empire settlement... London, Unicorn press [1935] 162pp. 282.2 H52
- Howe, Frederic Clemson. Denmark, the cooperative way... New York, Coward-McCann, inc. [1936] 277pp. 280.2 H83D
- Learned, Edmund Philip. Problems in marketing... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 669pp. 280.3 L47
- Leppan, Hubert Dudley. The organization of agriculture, with applications to South Africa... Johannesburg, Central news agency [1936] 83pp. 281.193 L55
- Mills, Frederick Cecil. Prices in recession and recovery; a survey of recent changes... A publication of the National bureau of economic research, inc., in cooperation with the Committee on recent economic changes. New York, 1936. 581pp. (Publications of the National bureau of economic research, inc. no. 31) 286.3 M62P
- National foreign trade council. "Foreign trade week". Addresses at world trade meetings. National foreign trade council, inc., National foreign trade association. New York, 1936. 56pp. 286 N212F
- National industrial conference board. International transactions of the United States; an audit and interpretation of balance-of-payments estimates, by Ray Ovid Hall, Conference board research staff... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1936] 230pp. [Its Studies, no.226] 286 N216It
- National industrial conference board. Wages, hours and employment in the United States, 1914-1936, by M. Ada Beney, Conference board research staff... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [c1936] 197pp. (Its Studies, no.229) 283 N215Wa 1936
- Thomsen, Frederick Lundy. Agricultural prices... First edition. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 471pp. 284.3 T38

"FOREIGN AGRICULTURE" ISSUED AS
NEW PUBLICATION OF BUREAU

A monthly publication entitled FOREIGN AGRICULTURE has been inaugurated by the Foreign Agricultural Service. The first edition, dated January 1937, has been issued, the title page of which bears the inscription "A Review of Foreign Farm Policy, Production, and Trade."

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE will include primarily articles which formerly appeared as feature stories in FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS. The field that will be covered by these articles will in general, fall within three broad classifications - (1) foreign government policies relating to agriculture, (2) foreign agricultural production, and (3) international trade in agricultural products.

The articles appearing in FOREIGN AGRICULTURE will consist largely of results of special research or investigation conducted by the Washington staff or foreign field offices of the Bureau and other bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, and adaptations from outstanding reports from American Consular offices. In addition, each issue will include a number of brief notes on outstanding developments in the foreign agricultural economic field.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS will be continued on a weekly basis but in abbreviated form. It will contain primarily current information on foreign production and foreign trade in agricultural products of significance to American agriculture.

The longer commodity review material that has formerly appeared in FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS will henceforth be included in the series of monthly and seasonal commodity "situation" reports recently inaugurated by the Bureau.

The current issue of FOREIGN AGRICULTURE consists of three articles, - one entitled "Recent Developments in Russian Agriculture," by L. Volin; another entitled "Cotton Production in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil," adapted from a report by Paul O. Nyhus, agricultural attaché in Buenos Aires, based on a trip through Sao Paulo in July-August 1936 in company with American Vice Consul W. E. Flournoy, Jr.; and the third entitled "Agriculture in the German-Canadian Trade Agreements," based on a report by Loyd V. Steere, agricultural attaché in Berlin.-and Miscellaneous Notes.

As one means of assuring an adequate number of articles of the high quality desired, there has been established in the Foreign Agricultural Service a planning and reviewing committee which consists of the following members: D. F. Christy, chairman, John L. Stewart, Lazar Volin, Leo J. Schaben, and Miss Reba Craven. In addition, Marvin M. Sandstrom of the Division of Economic Information will represent that division on the committee.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS:

ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during December:

Baker, O. E.: A Graphic Summary of Physical Features and Land Utilization. Mis. Pub. 260

Jackson, Donald: A Graphic Summary of Farm Taxation, Mis. Pub. 262

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

- Baker, O. E.: That Other Farm Crop - The Human One. For The New York Times Magazine
- Carey, L. C.: New Packages for Fruits. For Proceedings, Maryland State Horticultural Society
- Cheatham, R. J.: Unity of Action Needed in New-Uses Research. For Daily News Record
- Conrad, C. M.: New Methods of Approach Being Applied to Unravel Raw Cotton Quality. For Daily News Record
- Clay, Harold J.: Government Market News Reports on Honey. For Proceedings, International Conference of Beekeepers
- Edler, G. C.: Seed Verification Service Has Successful Year. For Seed Trade Buyers Guide, 1937
- Edwards, E. E.: The Historiography of Middle Western Agriculture. For proceedings, Amer. Historical Assn. joint meeting, Miss. Valley Historical Assn.
- Green, Roy M.: Crop Insurance. For Proceedings, Institute of Rural Economics. Rutgers University
- Green, Roy M.: Fundamentals of Crop Insurance. For proceedings, Annual Meeting, Kansas State Board of Agriculture
- Green, Roy M. and Rowe, William H.: Some Aspects of Crop Insurance. For Savings Bank Journal
- Jackson, Donald: Farm Real Estate Tax Series of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For Amer. Farm Economics Assn. proceedings
- Johnson, Sherman E.: Interregional Competition and Comparative Advantage in Agriculture. For proceedings, Amer. Farm Economics Assn.
- Jackson, Donald: Use of Official County Real Estate Records in Rural Studies. For proceedings, Amer. Statistical Assn.
- Jones, S. A.: Statistics of Poultry and Egg Production. For Proceedings, Amer. Farm Economic Assn.
- Mendum, S. W.: Book review: Farm Accountancy Statistics for 1931-32. For Journal of Farm Economics
- Loomis, C. P.: Human Ecology of the Great Plains Area. For proceedings, Oklahoma Academy of Science

Shepard, John B. and Schutz, H.H.: Considerations in the Selection of Areas For Sample Agricultural Enumeration. For proceedings, American Farm Economic Assn.

Stauber, B.R.: Some Observations on Land Value Trends, For proceedings, American Farm Economic Assn.

Sturges, A.: The Use of Correlation in Price Analysis. For proceedings, American Farm Economic Assn.

Taeuber, Conrad: A Registration System as a Source of Data Concerning Internal Migration. For Rural Sociology

Volin, Lazar: Selected Lessons from the U.S.S.R. For proceedings, American Farm Economic Assn.

Wheeler, L. A.: British Agricultural Policy--Some Selected Lessons. For proceedings, American Farm Economic Assn.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

SECRETARY ISSUES MEMORANDUM REGARDING REPORT OF PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

Secretary Wallace issued a memorandum on January 13, quoted below, to Bureau Chiefs and Heads of Offices, in reference to the report of the President's Special Committee on Administrative Management. Bureau employees should be guided accordingly.

"The President has just transmitted to Congress a message to which is attached a report of the Special Committee on Administrative Management. This report is a tremendous achievement of the most fundamental importance.

"This whole subject is, of course, of special interest to Government employees. From messenger to Department head, everyone has at one time or another conceived some pet plan for reorganizing the Government, usually without damage to his own interests. Consequently, it is not to be expected that the President's Special Committee on Administrative Management has incorporated in its report all the long-cherished notions of all Government employees.

"Those of us in the Department of Agriculture are part of the executive branch of the United States Government. So far as Congress is concerned, or so far as the public is concerned, the Chief Executive has done our speaking for us in the message and report above mentioned.

"I assume that it is clearly understood, but I wish to emphasize necessity of clear understanding by everyone in the Department that there should not be on any front or in any way any contribution to outside agitation concerning this report."

TWO DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL CIRCULARS
RELATING TO THE MAKING OF APPOINTMENTS

The Business Manager calls attention to the following quoted personnel circulars which should be carefully read and strictly adhered to in handling all personnel matters to which they relate.

Names Under Which Employees

Should be Appointed

Personnel Circular No. 35

There is quoted below a letter dated December 8, 1936 from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States.

"In order to further insure that payments will be made only to the individuals entitled thereto, the practice in comparatively few instances heretofore followed of showing on vouchers and rolls the initials and surname of individuals will be discontinued insofar as may be practicable, and commencing not later than February 1, 1937, all vouchers, rolls, and checks of the departments, establishments, and agencies of the Federal Government and of the District of Columbia shall show the Christian name, additional initials, if any, and surname of each individual entitled to payment. Employment and personnel records should be amended accordingly."

Since the appointments of persons in the Department of Agriculture must agree with the manner in which their names are entered on the payroll, it will be necessary that hereafter employees be appointed under their Christian names and initials, if any. It will also be necessary for the bureaus and offices of the Department to recommend changes in names of any employees in their service, if necessary, in order to comply with the requirements of the Comptroller General.

Employees Of Other Government Agencies Must Not be Contacted
With A View To Appointment in The Department of Agriculture
Until Permission Has Been Secured From The Department Or
Agency in Which Employed.
Personnel Circular No. 36

Under date of March 5, 1934, a memorandum was sent to the chiefs of the bureaus and offices by Mr. W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, requesting compliance with a notice dated February 19, 1934, from the Director of the Budget which read as follow:

"The President has requested me to inform you that it is his desire that no contacts or negotiations be made by officers or representatives of one department or agency with employees of another department or agency with a view to securing the services of such employees before approval is given to such contacts and negotiations by the heads of the organizations concerned."

Personnel Circular No. 15, dated July 1, 1935, invited attention to Executive Order No. 7070 prescribing regulations governing appointments of employees paid from emergency funds. Paragraph two of that Executive Order reads as follows:

"No officer or representative of any department or agency shall contact

or negotiate with an employee of another department or agency with a view to effecting the transfer of such employee until permission for such contact or negotiation has been given by the head of the department or agency in which such employee is employed."

This Department has just received a letter, dated December 19, 1936, from the Acting Executive Director of the National Emergency Council in which we are advised that several agencies have reported violation of the above quoted rule with a resulting disruption of orderly Departmental work and morale. The Acting Executive Director states that the President has directed him to request rigid observance of the instructions issued by the Bureau of the Budget, dated February 19, 1934, and this Department has been requested to report any future violations to the National Emergency Council.

The various bureaus and offices of this Department are requested to issue appropriate instructions to officials responsible for the selection of personnel for appointment in the Department of Agriculture to insure compliance with the President's order as transmitted to us through the Bureau of the Budget and the National Emergency Council.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

ADDRESSES:

ADDRESSES made recently by members of the staff, and now in mimeographed form for distribution, include:

Probable Effects of Soil Conservation Programs on the Livestock Industry, by Dr. Black at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, Chicago, December 29.

British Agricultural Policy - Some Selected Lessons, by L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, December 29.

Crop Insurance, by Roy M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, at the Institute of Rural Economics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., January 4.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

CROP AND LIVESTOCK INSURANCE, a selected list of references to literature issued since 1898, released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 67. The compilation was made by Miss Esther M. Colvin and Miss Margaret T. Olcott under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of B. A. E. In a foreword Miss Lacy says: "Although a suggestion for a system of general crop insurance came from Benjamin Franklin as early as 1788, it was not until 1899 that the first experiment in this type of insurance was made in the United States. This bibliography, therefore, is designed to cover the years 1899 to date. *** The bibliography includes, as well as a section dealing with crop insurance, that is, all-risk crop insurance, material relating to other forms of agricultural insurance. These forms are: Hail insurance, which is extensively written both in the United States and in foreign countries; livestock insurance, perhaps the oldest type of agricultural insurance; frost insurance which is a development of recent years; and forest fire insurance. ***"

CHARTS:

CHARTS IN THE OUTLOOK SERIES have recently been released as follows: Feed Crops, Corn-Oats-Barley-Hay, Total Livestock Flax, Soybeans, Peanuts, and Cottonseed, Sheep, Lambs, and Wool.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been issued recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Western New York Peaches, Summary of 1936 Season, by V. H. Nicholson and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

A Review of the 1936 Arizona Fall Lettuce Season, by A. E. Prugh, Phoenix, Ariz.

PRESS RELEASES:

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS AT PEAK AS YEAR CLOSES. (Dec. 30.)

GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST DESCRIBES CROP INSURANCE. (Jan. 15.)

BUREAU REPORTS ON WORLD COTTON TRADE. (Jan. 4.)

REPORTS:

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE DECIDUOUS FRUIT EXPORT SEASON, 1935-36, by A. C. Edwards, Foreign Agricultural Service, released as F. S. A-450. Ten pages of this report give a summary of the deciduous fruit exports; 14 pages are devoted to the statistics.

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG WATERMELON PRICES, FREIGHT RATES, Production, and Marketings, by Gustave Burmeister and Thor Hultgren, Division of Statistical and Historical Research. In making this report the authors say: "Prices received by growers for a number of years before the depression permitted an upward trend in the acreage and production of watermelons. Since then there has been a sharp reversal of conditions in the industry. Farm prices broke in 1930; in 1932 and again in 1933 there was a marked decline in production. The situation has prompted an analysis of the prices, production and marketing of watermelons. *** Because transportation costs are an unusually large factor in the marketing of this crop a discussion of freight rates is included."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONFERENCE on Statistical Methods of Sampling Agricultural Data. Conference held July 14-17, 1936, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Agricultural Economics, the Department of Mathematics, and Statistical Laboratory of Iowa State College Cooperating.

IN CONGRESS

A very large number of bills have been introduced and communications received in each house which are of direct or indirect interest to this Bureau, among which may be mentioned the following:

Message from the President submitting plan for reorganization of Executive Departments.

H. J. Res. 81 by Mr. Buchanan to create a joint congressional committee on Government reorganization.

H. R. 1639 by Mr. Fulmer, to provide for the use of net weights in interstate and foreign commerce transactions in cotton, to provide for stand-

ardization of bale covering etc.; H. R. 1572 to regulate interstate commerce in cotton.

H. R. 254 by Mr. Doxey, to establish and promote the use of standard methods of grading cottonseed *** furnish information on prices and grades of cottonseed, etc.; H. R. 256 authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information, etc.

H. R. 204 by Mr. Burdick and H. R. 2721 by Mr. Fulmer providing for Federal crop insurance ***.

H. R. 36 by Mr. Mead and H. R. 1492 by Mr. Andrews amending Sec. 4 of the U. S. Grain Standards Act.

H. R. 1487 by Mr. Boileau for the taxation of oleomargarine.

S. 5 by Senator Copeland, to prevent adulteration, misbranding, and false advertisement of food, drugs, devices and cosmetics ***.

S. J. Res. 11 by Senator Nye proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. relative to the sale and marketing of agricultural products.

HERE AND THERE

Secretary Wallace has appointed the following committee to make a study of the current developments in the production of synthetic fibers: Carl H. Robinson, B.A.E., chairman, Robert J. Cheatham, B.A.E., D. F. J. Lynch, C. & S., and H. P. Holman, C. & S. The Secretary has asked the members to make a report to him, which may possibly be published as a Department document.

Joseph H. Shollenberger, for many years a member of this Bureau and more recently connected with A.A.A., has resigned to accept a position with the Ministry of Agriculture of Argentina. Leaving Washington, D. C., on January 15, Mr. Shollenberger accompanied by his family, will make the trip to Buenos Aires by plane. He will spend the next 2 years assisting the Argentine Government with problems connected with establishing a system of grain grading in that country.

H. S. Yohe, in charge of the Warehouse Division, left Washington January 12 to visit the district offices in the cotton producing territory, namely in Raleigh, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., New Orleans, La., and Little Rock, Ark., and the sub-office at Memphis, Tenn. He is conferring with the district supervisors and other members of the staff and with warehousemen and bankers in regard to administrative problems in connection with the administration of the U. S. Warehouse Act.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, attended the convention of the Virginia Dairy Products Association, held in Roanoke, January 12 and 13.

Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, will give an address on types and uses of American tobacco, and marketing methods, on January 19, as a part of the Short Course for Tobacco Growers at the North Carolina State College, in Raleigh. This course will extend from January 18-22 inclusive. Several hundred persons are expected to attend. Afternoons will be given over exclusively to tobacco grading practice. H. W. Taylor, Tobacco Section, will handle this with the assistance of W. R. Wilson, supervisor in the flue-cured district, and J. O. Armistead, one of the Bureau's inspectors.

Mr. Gage will address the 25th Annual Farm and Home Convention, to be held at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, on January 25, on the subject of tobacco inspection.

R. M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, is attending the Sixty-sixth Kansas Agricultural Convention, being held at Topeka, January 13-15, under the auspices of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. He is on the program on the 15th to deliver an address on "Fundamentals of Crop Insurance."

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers Association in Detroit, Mich., January 18, 19, and 20. He will go from there to Montreal, Canada, to deliver an address on "Recent Developments in the Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables" on the program of the annual convention of the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers Association, January 27.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will go to Ames and Des Moines, Iowa, January 16, to consult with State college officials, Extension specialists, and the trade, with reference to the market news service covering direct hog marketings in Iowa and southern Minnesota. He will also proceed to midwestern livestock markets, such as St. Joseph, Kansas City, Wichita, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Nashville, Louisville, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati, to supervise the market news service in those cities.

B. C. Boree, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington about January 28 on a supervisory trip of approximately 3 weeks to the market news offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Brownsville, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Pompano, Lakeland, Plant City, Sanford, and Atlanta.

Walter H. Stolting, junior agricultural economist, was detailed from the Division of Statistical and Historical Research in Ithaca, N. Y., to the Division of Marketing Research in Washington for a period of about four months beginning December 28. Mr. Stolting will assist S. R. Newell in a study of marketing reporting methods. At the present time Mr. Newell and Mr. Stolting are working principally on an analysis of tobacco prices in order to determine certain principles on which the tobacco reporting service should be based.

A recent addition to the staff of the Division of Agricultural Finance is Ernest J. Engquist, Jr., associate agricultural economist, who was transferred from the Farm Credit Administration at the beginning of the year. Mr. Engquist is a graduate of Lawrence College, received his Master's degree at the University of Illinois, and is now a candidate for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at Northwestern University. He was Instructor in Economics at Lake Forest College for 3 years and for the past 3 years has been a member of the Division of Finance and Research at the Farm Credit Administration. In his new position with the Bureau, Mr. Engquist will be engaged in research on farm mortgage credit problems.

Joseph A. Becker, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is at home with a light attack of bronchial pneumonia. His associates hope for his early recovery.

Dr. Conrad Taeuber, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will discuss "Rural Problems" at Fairfax Hall, School for Girls, Waynesboro, Va., on January 16.

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is spending January 14 and 15 at Richmond, Va., with representatives of the State Department of Agriculture and Fisheries of Virginia, making plans for the cooperative Federal-State inspection service of vegetables in that State during the coming year.

F. B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, has just returned from a 10-day inspection trip to tobacco markets in Kentucky and Tennessee where the Bureau is inspecting tobacco.

R. G. Hill, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is on a trip to Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., and Baton Rouge, La., for the purpose of investigating grades for sweetpotatoes.

Alfred B. Smeby, in charge of the market news office at St. Paul, Minn., Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will address the Sheep and Lamb Feeders Day, to be held at Morris, Minn., January 27, on "The Livestock Market Reporting Service."

"Grading of Canned Fruits and Vegetables" was the subject of an address given by Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading project, at a meeting of the Housewives' League at Richmond, Va., January 14. Mr. Williams also demonstrated the method of grading canned fruits and vegetables to those present.

Thor Hultgren resigned from the Division of Statistical and Historical Research effective January 10 to take a position with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Hultgren had been a member of the Bureau since July 2, 1928. As agricultural economist he had been engaged in conducting and planning research studies of economic relationships between agriculture and transportation. His new work will be to analyze economic factors affecting the transportation industry.

John A. Hicks, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is spending 2½ months in Albany, N. Y., assisting with the work of the local office during the period R. L. Gillett, statistician in charge, is primarily engaged in State work. Mr. Hicks will return to Washington about March 15.

Henry M. Taylor of Virginia and J. A. Ewing of Maryland, statisticians in their respective States, were in Washington recently and assisted the Crop Reporting Board with the general report released on January 11.

The headquarters of Paul E. James, Warehouse Division, have been changed from Raleigh, N. C., to Little Rock, Ark. A. S. Anderson has been transferred from Little Rock to Raleigh.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has made the following transfers of members of its market news service: G. B. Fundis, who has been in charge of the office at Cincinnati, Ohio, for several years, transferred to Chicago, Ill.; Alfred R. Paden, from Denver, Colo., to Cincinnati, to take charge of that office; William F. Horst, from Chicago to Denver, Colo., to take the place vacated by Mr. Paden.

A tabulation of United States exports and imports, classified in accordance with the League of Nations' Minimum List of commodities for use in international trade statistics, has been published by the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. A limited supply of this publication is available in the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, where it can be had upon request.

A group comprising 31 members of the Filing Seminar of the Department of Agriculture visited the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, from 5 to 7 o'clock, Tuesday evening, January 12, as a part of the program of studying the filing systems of the Government. This was the first branch of the Government outside of the Department of Agriculture that has been visited. In addition to explanations of the finger printing filing system, the records of which cover nearly 8 million persons (7 percent of them women), the special agent assigned to the group discussed some of the methods employed in the work of the Bureau of Investigation and displayed various equipment used in clearing up cases of crime.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, who had to cancel an official trip recently on account of an attack of influenza, is recovering. His office expects him back some time next week.

An interbureau committee has been named for the purpose of acquainting the public with the situation with respect to supplies of red clover and alfalfa seed and the demand for these seeds. The members are Joseph Cox, A.A.A., P. V. Cardon, B.P.I., O. S. Fisher, Ex.S., and W. A. Wheeler, B.A.E. G. C. Edler, of the Bureau, is working with the committee.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 1, 1937

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ORIGIN-VERIFICATION OF RED CLOVER SEED DISCUSSED AT SEED DEALERS' CONFERENCE

The red-clover seed situation and the verification of origin of domestic and imported red-clover seed were among the most important matters discussed at a conference of verified-origin seed dealers held at the Palmer House, Chicago, on January 25. W. A. Wheeler, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, was in charge of the conference and laid before the 60 or more verified-origin seed dealers present the obligation that was placed upon them and upon the Department to provide the necessary documentary evidence of the place of production of red clover and alfalfa seed, as required by the Agricultural Conservation Programs for the various regions of the United States.

The special Department committee, representing four bureaus of the Department named by the Secretary on December 23 to consider the red-clover seed situation, has made recommendations to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and to the various bureaus concerned for the handling of the present situation and to meet a condition under which considerable quantities of relatively unadapted red-clover seed had been brought in from Europe for the first time since the Tariff Act of 1930 went into effect.

Inasmuch as the red-clover seed production for 1936 was below normal and the prospective requirements to meet the normal and increased requirements of the Agricultural Conservation Program may be in excess of normal, these imports will constitute an important part of the present supply.

Hearty cooperation has been received from the larger number of important red-clover seed dealers in meeting this situation, which involves not only the immediate crop production but also the protection of the future domestic red-clover seed supply from contamination with large quantities of unadapted imported seed.

In addition to discussing plans in the Seed Verification Service to meet this emergency affecting red-clover seed supply, the verified-origin dealers also discussed with Mr. Wheeler certain features that have been proposed to strengthen the ethical code of this group of dealers who have voluntarily banded together in this service to handle alfalfa and red-clover seed in accordance with the best agricultural interests. These will be considered and discussed between now and the regular annual conference of verified-origin dealers which is to be held in connection with the convention of the American Seed Trade Association at Cleveland in June, after which a revised code will be promulgated.

* * *

Bureau contributions to the Red Cross drive for flood relief have been generous. Approximately \$650 had been received up to the end of last week (January 30), and additional sums were expected on pay day. Collections for 1936 for membership enrollment were only \$528.15. In addition to the donations of money, about 70 bundles of clothing had been received.

FLOOD CONDITIONS INTERFERE
WITH TOBACCO-MARKET NEWS SERVICE

The tobacco market news service at Louisville, Ky., and Clarksville, Tenn., has been seriously handicapped by conditions resulting from the flood. Graphic descriptions of the situation in the two cities have been received from E. D. Booker, in charge at Louisville, and W. K. Payne, in charge at Clarksville. The following is quoted from Mr. Booker's letter of January 26:

"The Postoffice is surrounded by water and locked up, no lights, no heat or anything. The lights went out all over Louisville Sunday night and there is no drinking water or any kind of water except flood. The water is six feet deep in front of the Brown Hotel on Broadway. The water was beginning to come into the lobby of the Henry Clay when I left this morning. It took me five hours to get over into the highlands and I rode five miles on a freight train with water up to the floor. I was fortunate to catch a plane at Bowman Field and got here (Indianapolis) tonight about six o'clock. I don't know about the rest of the office force * * *. The city is under martial law and it will be two or three weeks before it can be anything like straightened out. It was getting worse when I left. I had to take typhoid serum yesterday and I was sick all last night. Thousands of people in Louisville are homeless and hungry. You can't imagine what it is like unless you could see. Broadway is covered its entire length. It is estimated two-thirds of the people will have to leave as soon as possible as they cannot be cared for. I will keep in touch with conditions there and get back just as soon as practical, but it may be two weeks. You have to get a military pass to enter or leave the city. I am half sick but feel like I am lucky at that."

LIVESTOCK OFFICES SUSPEND
WORK DURING HIGH PEAK OF FLOOD

Work at the market news offices of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division has been temporarily interrupted in the flood area. In Cincinnati, the office has been completely submerged by water, and the office in St. Louis is accessible only by boat.

The flood broke in both cities on January 23 and the few remaining livestock at the stockyards were removed.

At Wheeling, W. Va., the grading work has been suspended for the part of the past week. The Hygrade Food Products Corporation, at which plant E. H. Berky, the Bureau grader, is stationed, had to discontinue operations when the basement of the plant was flooded to the ceiling. Business was partially resumed on January 27 after the refrigerating equipment at the plant had been moved to a higher floor.

BUREAU GRADES EGGS FOR
DISTRIBUTION TO FLOOD VICTIMS

During the past week the Washington office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has graded four cars of eggs destined for relief purposes in the flood area. These eggs were purchased locally by the AAA. A half car of eggs was also graded at Washington under the Federal-State grading service of Virginia and a full car at Baltimore, in both instances for the flood victims. Other large consignments of eggs have been purchased and graded under arrangements with the States of Indiana and Ohio.

Each car holds approximately 12,000 dozen eggs.

BUREAU COTTON BOARDS TO CLASSIFY
LOAN COTTON ON WHICH CLAIMS ARE FILED

The Bureau will be called upon to function in connection with the settlement of claims as to grade and staple length of the Government-loan cotton which is to be released between February 1 and April 1.

Under the terms of the announcements issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation with respect to the release and sale of loan cotton, provision is made for the filing of claims as to grade and staple length. In all such cases the classification of the cotton involved will be performed by the Boards of Cotton Examiners of this Bureau, and such classification in each case will be the final basis of settlement as to quality.

It is understood that somewhat in excess of 3 million bales of loan cotton are stored at various points throughout the Cotton Belt, but that it is impossible to anticipate now the proportion of this cotton that may be sold within the designated period, namely, February 1 to April 1.

The offices of the Division of Cotton Marketing in which the cotton will be classified are Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, Memphis, Atlanta, Dallas, and El Paso.

BUREAU INAUGURATES SERIES OF
COMMODITY SITUATION REPORTS

The Bureau has inaugurated a series of commodity situation reports. These reports provide current information on changes in factors which affect the demand for and the supply and prices of the various agricultural commodities discussed, and thereby will keep up to date the annual outlook information which the Bureau releases in November of each year. Some of those in the series formerly appeared as world prospect reports.

In addition to the commodity reports there will be issued monthly The Demand and Price Situation. This report, which replaces The Price Situation issued through January of this year, will give more adequate treatment to the demand situation and to the general economic situation of agriculture. It also will contain brief statements regarding the price situation for each major commodity.

The monthly reports cover: Poultry, wool, fats and oils, dairy, demand and price, hogs, beef cattle, sheep and lamb, fruits and vegetables, wheat, including rye, and cotton. The seasonal reports cover sugar, feed grains, and tobacco.

Requests coming to the Division of Economic Information for these reports indicate that they are being unusually well received.

* * *

With reference to the Department's work in connection with appraisal of land involved in the flood control program for the Mississippi Valley in cooperation with the War Department, three additional land appraisers have been appointed in the Division of Land Economics to represent the Bureau, with headquarters at Vicksburg, Miss. They are Connie E. Hammond, George R. Fulton, and William F. Nelson.

Field reports indicate that the appraisal of agricultural land in the area is approximately 12½ percent completed. As reported in The B. A. E. News of October 15, 1936, field work on this project was organized during the first half of October.

* * *

Henry G. F. Hamann, of the San Francisco office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will talk to an evening class on Consumer Education at the Polytechnic Evening High School, in that city, the middle of February; his subject: What the Government is doing in grading food products.

STUDY OF COTTON DIVISION, MADE
BY 4-H FELLOW, IS PUBLISHED

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISION OF COTTON MARKETING, a study made of that branch of the Bureau by James W. Potts, County Agent, Garza County, Texas, has been published as Extension Service Circular 251. Mr. Potts was enabled to make this study as a result of having received (for 1935-36) one of two national 4-H Club fellowships awarded each year by the Payne Fund, New York City, to provide for nine months' study in the United States Department of Agriculture.

In a foreword, M. C. Wilson, in charge of Extension Studies and Teaching Section, says, in part:

"In this circular the author, himself a county agricultural agent, is attempting to bring to other county agents a review of the organization, functions, and activities of that Federal agency concerned with the marketing and utilization of cotton.

"In connection with his work as a National 4-H Club Fellow, the author studied at close range the organization of the Division of Cotton Marketing, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and obtained directly from those in key positions first-hand knowledge of the functions performed and the services rendered the cotton industry."

LARGE NUMBER LEARN BUREAU'S
TOBACCO GRADING METHODS

Tobacco grading according to Bureau methods was a popular feature of the Tobacco Short Course held at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering in Raleigh, January 18-22, a letter from Dr. J. B. Cotner of the College indicates. H. W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section conducted demonstrations of the standard grades for flue-cured tobacco and their application to the tobacco inspection service and market news service as a part of the course. Dr. Cotner writes:

"There were 33 counties represented; 109 people attended all sessions throughout the week. There was a total of 381 different people attending one or more sessions during the week. * * *

"I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you and your department for your cooperation in this short course. I have heard nothing but praise of your work and the entire crowd said that they wanted more."

IN CONGRESS

Hearings are being held in the House Committee on Agriculture, on H.R. 8, the Tenancy Bill, by Mr. Jones, which is designed to encourage and promote the ownership of farm homes and to make the possession of such homes more secure * * *, to provide additional credit facilities for agricultural development, to create a fiscal agent for the United States, and for other purposes.

H. R. 1545, by Mr. Jones, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1937, has been passed by both houses and sent to the President for signature.

S. 416, by Senator Glass (for Wagner), to extend the time within which the powers relating to the stabilization fund and alteration of the weight of the dollar may be exercised, has been passed by both houses and has been

sent to the President for signature.

S. 415 by Senator Glass, to continue the functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and for other purposes, has been passed by both houses and has been sent to the President for signature.

H.R. 3587, by Mr. Buchanan, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations ***, has passed the House.

H. J. Resolution 81, by Mr. Buchanan, to create a joint Congressional committee on Government reorganization, has passed the House and has passed the Senate with amendments.

New Bills

S. 1052, by Senator Bankhead, and H.R. 3690, by Mr. Jones, to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work.

H. R. 3687, by Mr. Jones, to extend the period during which the purposes specified in Section 7A of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act may be carried out by payments by the Secretary of Agriculture to producers.

S. 856, by Senator Capper, to protect producers, manufacturers, and consumers from the unrevealed presence of substitutes and mixtures in woven or knitted fabrics * * *.

H. J. Resolution 163, by Mr. Kvale, to investigate corporations engaged in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of agricultural implements and machinery.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ON CLAIMS FOR

SETTLEMENT BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The Business Manager calls the attention of administrative officers to Budget and Finance Memorandum No. 31, dated January 6, 1937, which reads in part as follows:

"* * *Administrative action to secure pertinent papers from claimants or other interested parties should be discontinued immediately. Of course, if claims are submitted on wrong forms, without proper signatures, or in such condition as to make their transmittal to the General Accounting Office impracticable, the claimants should be called upon to make the necessary corrections.

"All papers received with claims should be forwarded with claims to the General Accounting Office for settlement. No action should be taken to furnish additional material or information from the Bureau's files, unless instructed to do so by the General Accounting Office."

Existing regulations of the General Accounting Office (General Regulations No. 50) provide that all doubtful accounts and claims be promptly transmitted to the General Accounting Office complete with all material and papers and an administrative report in detail with recommendations, for direct settlement. The Acting Comptroller General has held that claimants be advised of such transmittal, and that there shall be no further administrative action other than such supplemental reports to the General Accounting Office as conditions may warrant. Field offices upon receipt of an inquiry concerning the status of a claim should advise claimant of the date it was forwarded to the Washington office to be transmitted to the General Accounting Office for settlement.

In accordance with the above memorandum administrative officers in the field should forward all claims promptly to their division leaders in Washington.

Continued P. 6

EXEMPTION FROM STATE TAX ON
GASOLINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The Business Manager calls attention to the requirements set forth in a letter received from the South Carolina Tax Commission relating to the purchase of gasoline, tax exempt for official travel in the State of South Carolina. The letter reads in part as follows:

"United States Government purchases of gasoline are not subject to the six cents a gallon State tax, but such purchases, to be exempt from the tax, must be made from licensed dealers who make payment of the tax on the first sale within the State.

"We are sorry we cannot honor your request for refund of tax on such purchases, but no provision is made in the South Carolina Gasoline Tax Act for such refunds."

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU

CIRCULAR:

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF CALVES AND VEALERS, by Don J. Slater and M. T. Foster, issued as Circular No. 28 several years ago, has now been issued in a rather thoroughly revised form, but it still carries the same serial number.

GRADES

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR GREEN RIVER TOBACCO (U. S. Type 36) are defined in a mimeographed release dated January 1937.

MARKET SUMMARY:

MARKETING TEXAS VEGETABLES, by W. D. Googe, Brownsville, Texas, Fruit and Vegetable Division. This is a review of the 1935-36 season and the market information contained in it relates to beans, beets, broccoli, carrots, cucumbers, green corn, peas, peppers, and mixed vegetables.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM WAGES REPORTED HIGHER THAN A YEAR AGO. (Jan. 15.)
ARGENTINA REPORTS RECORD COTTON ACREAGE; CROP POOR. (Jan. 15.)
FARM TENANCY SITUATION DISCUSSED BY ECONOMIST. (Jan. 17.)
PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE. (Jan. 16.)
SMALLER SUPPLY OF BEEF IN SIGHT FOR THIS YEAR. (Jan. 19.)
FOOD MARKETING METHODS CHANGING. (Jan. 22)
MILD WEATHER AIDS MILK PRODUCTION. (Jan. 21.)
MORE HOGS FOR MARKET THAN EXPECTED EARLIER. (Jan. 21.)
LOW EGG PRICES AND HIGH FEED COSTS WORRY POULTRYMEN. (Jan. 23.)
DECEMBER PRICE GAINS BOOST FARM INCOME. (Jan. 23.)
SUPPLY OF FED LAMBS LIKELY TO DECREASE. (Jan. 25.)
GRAIN MOVING INTERSTATE IN TRUCKS MUST HAVE GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.
(Jan. 26.)
EUROPEAN WHEAT PURCHASES EXPECTED TO CONTINUE ACTIVE. (Jan. 26.)
NOVEMBER FARM RECEIPTS LARGER IN ALL REGIONS EXCEPT SOUTHEAST.
(Jan. 26.)
DURUM WHEAT IMPORTS AUTHORIZED BY FRANCE. (Jan. 27.)
COTTON MILLS ACTIVE. (Jan. 28.)
PRODUCE DEALERS CONVICTED OF PERISHABLES ACT VIOLATIONS. (Jan. 28.)

REPORTS:

COST OF OPERATING FARM MOTOR TRUCKS ON GRAIN FARMS (Northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, 1933), by R. S. Washburn, assistant agricultural economist, Division of Farm Management and Costs. "The purpose of the present report," the author explains, "is to show the extent to which farm motor trucks are used and what present owners, as well as prospective purchasers of motor trucks, can reasonably expect in the way of cost of using motor trucks on relatively large grain farms."

TILLAGE, PLANTING, AND HARVESTING EQUIPMENT ON GRAIN FARMS and Rates of Doing Field Work with these Implements When Drawn with Horse and with Tractor Power (Northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest), by Mr. Washburn and Della Merrick, senior clerk. Mr. Washburn says that it is the purpose of this report "To make available to research workers and others, information relative to kind, size, and accomplishment of field implements on representative grain farms. The first part of the report gives numbers and sizes of field implements by type-of-farming areas. The second part *** shows the rates at which these implements did field work when drawn with horses and with tractors."

UTILIZATION OF COMBINED HARVESTED-THRESHERS AND COST OF HARVESTING Small Grains with a Combine (Northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, 1933), by Mr. Washburn. The report aims "to show the extent to which combines are used, the size of combines, the kinds of grains harvested, and what present owners and prospective purchasers of combined harvester-threshers can reasonably expect in the way of costs of using combines in grain-producing areas of the Northern Great Plains and of the Pacific Northwest."

UTILIZATION OF TRACTORS AND COST OF TRACTOR POWER ON GRAIN FARMS (Northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, 1933), by Mr. Washburn and R. S. Kifer. The purpose is "To show the extent to which tractors are used for farm power, the type and size of tractors in use, the kinds of work done, and the cost of using tractors on representative farms in the grain-producing sections of the Northern Great Plains and of the Pacific Northwest."

COST OF PRODUCTION OF BEETS, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Lettuce, Okra, Peppers, Radishes, Spinach, Squashes, and Turnips, by H. W. Hawthorne, agricultural economist, Division of Farm Management and Costs. The data presented in this compilation were obtained in cost studies by Federal and State agencies in various parts of the United States from 1914-34, inclusive. They are either directly from Federal or State publications, or they are computed from data contained therein.

REVISIONS ANNUAL LEGUME CROPS AND ALL TAME HAY - Acreage, Yield, and Production -, Crop Years 1924-35, by States. The Crop Reporting Board publishes in this report tentative revisions of acreage, yield, and production for the period indicated, of additional crops for which 1935 census data became available subsequent to the general crop revisions published in June 1936.

MILK: ESTIMATED QUANTITIES UTILIZED ANNUALLY in Manufactured Dairy Products, 1929-35. The tables in this report show the changes in the quantity of milk utilized for different manufactured dairy products.

MILK AND CREAM CONSUMPTION IN CITIES AND VILLAGES for 1935 and Earlier Years. This is the annual report of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products on per capita consumption of milk and cream in cities and villages. It is based upon reports received from city Boards of Health.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 31 are:

- Burgess, Warren Randolph. The reserve banks and the money market. With introductions by George L. Harrison... and Benjamin Strong... Rev. ed. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 342pp. 284 B91 1936
- Ferguson, Donald Gardner, and Lester, A. H. Inflation's timing and warning symptoms of its explosive stage... Cambridge, Mass., American institute for economic research [1936] 64pp. 284 F38
- Fitch, Edwin M. The tariff on lumber... Madison, Wis., Tariff research committee, 1936. 140pp. ([Tariff research committee] Agricultural tariffs [no. 6]) 99.72 F55
- Gt. Brit. Board of trade. Committee on fixed trusts. Fixed trusts; report of the Departmental committee appointed by the Board of trade, 1936... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1936. 59pp. ([Parliament, Papers by command] Cmd.5259) 286 G791
- Kallen, Horace Meyer. The decline and rise of the consumer; a philosophy of consumer coöperation... New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, inc., 1936. 484pp. 280.2 K12
- Larkin, John Day. The President's control of the tariff... Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1936. 207pp. (Harvard political studies, pub. under the direction of the Department of government in Harvard university) 285 L32
- Löwe, Adolf. Economics and sociology; a plea for co-operation in the social sciences... With a foreword by Morris Ginsberg... London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 156pp. 280 L95
- National fertilizer association. The weekly wholesale price index, by Herbert Willett, economist of the Association. Washington, D. C., The National fertilizer association, 1936. 23pp. 284.3 N212 1936
- National industrial conference board. Savings plans and credit unions in industry... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1936] 72pp. (Its Studies. no.225) 284 N212Sa
- Neifeld, Morris R. Cooperative consumer credit, with special reference to credit unions... New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 223pp. 284 N31
- New England research council on marketing and food supply. Marketing committee. Agricultural research and extension publications of New England which relate to marketing. (Includes experiment station, extension, state department, Harvard, and federal publications)... October 1936. Durham, N.H., New Hampshire Agricultural experiment station [1936] 12pp. Mimeogr. 241.3 N441

HERE AND THERE

The National Bureau of Economic Research, of New York City, held a conference on National Income and National Wealth on January 29 and 30, at which the income studies which are being conducted by the Bureau, as well as plans for future work on that subject, were discussed. Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, and C. M. Purves, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, were present at the conference and took part in the discussions.

Leslie A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, and L. M. Davis, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, attended sessions of the second annual meeting of leaders of the dairy industry of the 12 Northeastern States, in Baltimore, Md., January 27 and 28. The meeting was sponsored by the Northeastern Dairy Conference, an organization that represents the dairy industry from Maine to West Virginia. Costs of marketing and production were discussed at this meeting in connection with the consideration of national and local problems of the industry. Mr. Wheeler presented a paper on "Reciprocal Trade Agreements and the Dairy Industry."

E. C. Parker, in charge, and E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, have been spending some time in Chicago at the general field headquarters, in connection with research work conducted during the past year on grain standardization problems. They are expected back early this week.

Roy F. Hendrickson, director of Economic Information, has just completed a short visit to Boston, where he conferred with the Commissioners of Agriculture of the six New England States and with representatives of Radio Station WBZ with which the Bureau has a cooperative agreement.

As it has been decided to increase the personnel in the Louisiana office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, H. H. Schutz is being transferred from Washington to New Orleans to take charge of that office. Mr. Schutz has been statistician in charge of the division's office in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas at different times, and during the last 3½ years he has been located in Washington on special assignments in the division in connection with the production control program of the AAA. He will leave for his new assignment on February 2.

Lionel L. Janes will remain in the Louisiana office as Mr. Schutz' assistant.

The Produce News of January 23 carries a first-page article quoting from F. G. Robb's speech at the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Convention in Montreal, Canada, January 22. Mr. Robb spoke on "Recent Developments in the Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables."

The annual livestock report will be released by the Crop Reporting Board on February 15, and the following field statisticians will come to Washington February 5 for the purpose of assisting the Board with the preparation of the report: Archie Langley, Georgia, F. E. Finley, Texas, S. J. Gilbert, W. Va., and J. A. Ewing, Maryland.

William E. Schneider, in charge of the San Francisco office, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, will present a paper on "Market Classes and Grades of Hogs" and give a demonstration of grading according to the hog models prepared in this Bureau, at a meeting of the Colusa County Livestock Shipping Association in Williams, Calif., February 13.

Miss Nadine Grayson has been appointed by the Division of Cotton and Other Fiber Crops and Diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry and has been assigned to this Bureau part time to assist with the compilation of "Cotton Literature."

John H. Edwards, of the Chicago field headquarters, Grain Division, will retire February 28, following his 70th birthday. The division's Project Letter of January 8 carries a fitting tribute to Mr. Edwards' service, from which the following is quoted: "This honored and valuable member of the staff *** is essentially a charter member of the division, having been appointed in January 1917, and assigned to the Milwaukee office as the supervisor in charge of that district. In February 1919 he was transferred to Chicago as a member of the reorganized Board of Review which was a component part of the newly constituted general field headquarters office. Mr. Edwards has continuously and consistently rendered loyal, faithful, and competent service to the Department and to the public, and has earned the confidence and respect of supervision employees, grain inspectors, and merchants with whom he has come in contact in the discharge of his official duties. He is also esteemed by all who know him for his human qualities of friendliness, thoughtfulness, and courtesy."

William L. Ingles, supervisor in charge of the Milwaukee district, Grain Division, will become a member of the Board of Review, effective at the time of John H. Edwards' retirement. Morton L. Johnson, who has been a grain supervisor in the Minneapolis office, reported at Milwaukee, January 4, and will succeed Mr. Ingles as the supervisor in charge of that district.

James V. Caldwell resigned on January 18 from the Raleigh office of the Warehouse Division, to engage in private business. He was first appointed in the Department on February 16, 1926, as assistant warehouse examiner in the Atlanta office. He resigned after a little more than 10 months' service, but returned to the Bureau on November 20, 1929, in the position of assistant warehouse examiner at Raleigh, since which time he has been in the service continuously.

John R. Goodman, junior agricultural economist, who has been serving with the Orlando, Florida, office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will be detailed to the Raleigh office of the Warehouse Division for a period of 120 days, commencing February 1. He will assist warehouse examiners in inspecting cotton and tobacco warehouses licensed under the U. S. Warehouse Act in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

V. G. Vizbara, of the New York office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, was in Washington last week, assisting with the grading work. He was needed here principally because of the absence of E. K. Ball, local grader, on account of illness.

Mr. Vizbara has only recently been transferred to New York after having been in charge of the St. Louis office. He was succeeded at St. Louis by B. W. Kempers who was transferred from Chicago. Reece C. Annin has recently been appointed as junior marketing specialist in the Chicago office.

W. B. S. Woodward has been transferred from the New York office to the Boston office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products.

R. F. Kifer, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is leaving Washington today, February 1, for Texas, to study plans for management and operation of farms on the Resettlement project near Houston, Texas. He will return February 20.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1937

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DR. STINE NAMED MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE AT NATIONAL INCOME CONFERENCE

Important considerations of the 2-day annual Conference on Research in National Income and National Wealth, held in New York City, January 29 and 30, were the activities during 1936 of its retiring Executive Committee and the continuance of this same program in 1937. Dr. O. C. Stine and C. M. Purves of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research represented this Bureau at the Conference. Dr. Stine was elected a member of the Executive Committee for 1937.

The purpose of the annual Conference is to coordinate research work relating to income and wealth in the various research institutions of the country, with a view to giving a more complete picture of the entire income situation and to avoiding duplication. The first day of the recent Conference was devoted to discussing the report of the Executive Committee and laying plans for the coming year. The activities of the retiring Executive Committee in 1936 were devoted to initiating the preparation of papers on various problems by individuals working in the field. These papers were presented at the annual meetings of the scientific associations and at the meeting of the Conference proper.

The Executive Committee also set up a special subcommittee to deal with problems of income concepts and terminology (M. A. Copeland, chairman; W. W. Riefler, and Simon Kuznets, members).

The task of analyzing primary data on the distribution of income by size, particularly the individual State income tax returns in Wisconsin, was encouraged and directed by the Committee.

All of these activities are to be continued in 1937, and recommendation was made to the Executive Committee that some one devote full time to the continuance of the Committee's activity in improving primary data in the field of distribution of income and wealth by size.

It also was suggested that the Executive Committee take steps to bring research workers in the field of income from other countries to the United States for participation in the meetings of the Conference or for meetings with various Conference committees.

Plans were made for publication of the papers submitted at the meetings of the Statistical and Economic Associations in 1936 and at this Conference in 1937.

The entire second day was devoted to a discussion of the three following papers:

Concepts of National Income, by M. A. Copeland

Treatment of Corporate Savings in the Measurement of National Income,
by Solomon Fabricant

Changing Inventory Valuations and Their Effect on Business Savings and
on National Income Produced, by Simon Kuznets

Some of the Conclusions of the Conference were that it would be well to

develop one concept of national income. Other related estimates might be prepared, as for example, estimates of consumer expenditures.

Members of the Executive Committee elected to serve during the coming year were: Simon Kuznets, chairman, National Bureau of Economic Research; Morris A. Copeland, Central Statistical Board, W. L. Crum, Harvard University, Harold Groves, University of Wisconsin, R. R. Nathan, Division of Economic Research, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, O. C. Stine, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Gardiner Means, National Resources Committee.

SEVEN MEETINGS ON GRAIN STANDARDS BEING HELD

The first of a series of seven conferences with the grain industry to consider several proposed amendments to the official grain standards of the United States, is being held this week by officials of the Grain Division.

The officials explain that the grading of grain would be affected significantly by only two of the proposed amendments. These are a proposal by the grain industry to amend the specifications for the special grade "Cereal Oats", and a proposal to establish a definite limitation on "shrunken and/or broken kernels" in the top grades for wheat.

Other amendments to be considered are intended chiefly to round out, clarify and perfect in certain details the official grain standards now in effect. They deal with definitions and specifications for barley dockage; the addition of a definition for "damaged" barley, and the making of pearled barley the basis for determining heat damage and mellowness.

The meetings will be held at Buffalo, February 19; Indianapolis, February 23; St. Louis, February 24; Kansas City, February 26; Omaha, February 27; Minneapolis, March 2; and Chicago, March 4.

ARGENTINE OFFICIAL STUDIES WORK IN SEVERAL BUREAU DIVISIONS

Among the visitors to the Bureau during the past week was Dr. Julio Cesar Urien, Director of the Bureau of Rural Economy and Statistics of the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, whose functions correspond broadly to those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Dr. Urien is Chairman of the Census Board which will supervise the taking of a new agricultural and livestock census, the first general census in that country since 1914. The purpose of Dr. Urien's visit to the United States is to acquaint himself with the latest and most approved methods and procedure employed in the collection and compilation of census statistics. As the new census will form a permanent basis for annual surveys and estimates to be made by the Bureau of Rural Economy and Statistics, Dr. Urien was especially interested in the technique and methods employed in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates in connection with the adjustments between the annual estimates and the figures of the census years.

Other divisions visited by Dr. Urien were the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, through which he was introduced to the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, the Division of Marketing Research, the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, the Division of Farm Management and Costs, the Division of Economic Information and the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. Dr. Urien expressed himself as being impressed with the organization and activities of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BUREAU MAKES CREDITABLE SHOWING
IN RED CROSS FLOOD RELIEF DRIVE

Bureau contributions for Red Cross flood relief have reached \$1,399.30, more than twice the amount (\$650) reported in The B. A. E. News of February 1. In addition to this sum, \$105 has been obtained through the sale of a pastel painting by Fenton N. Walter of the Section of Mails and Files. Mr. Walter painted this picture of a flood scene especially to help the cause, generously donating both the materials and his time. The sale of the painting was handled under the auspices of U. S. Department of Agriculture Post No. 36 of the American Legion, of which Mr. Walter is a member.

Contributions by the Department as a whole amounted to approximately \$10,000. A. C. Edwards points out that when it is considered that there are about 15,000 employees in the Department in Washington, only 1,000 of whom are in the Bureau, it will be seen that the Bureau has made a very creditable showing in the flood relief drive.

Approximately 20 truck loads of clothing were sent to flood victims, to which Bureau employees also contributed very generously.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF CANNED GRAPEFRUIT
INSPECTED FOR RELIEF DISTRIBUTION

The Bureau is aiding the AAA by inspecting what may amount to more than a thousand carloads of canned grapefruit juice for distribution by relief agencies. E. P. Bostwick, in charge of the Chicago office of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, has gone to Harlingen, Tex., and Loyd M. Billman of the Washington office of that project, has gone to Lakeland, Fla., to assist the Commodities Purchase Section of the AAA by inspecting samples of the canned juice which is being prepared under contracts awarded from week to week. Messrs. Bostwick and Billman will probably be on this assignment for about 2 months. Among their first duties will be the training of a number of local men employed by the Commodities Purchase Section to check important steps in the process of canning and subsequently draw samples to be officially graded by the Bureau's supervising graders.

RELIEF MILK TO BE
GRADED BY BUREAU

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has arranged with the AAA to grade samples from 289 cars of evaporated milk intended for relief distribution. The AAA through its Commodities Purchase Section recently awarded contracts on that number of cars of evaporated milk, representing 231,400 cases.

The milk is to be furnished from points in California, Pennsylvania, Washington, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan. The AAA will do all the sampling of the milk and then send the samples to the Chicago office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products for grading.

The milk will be distributed to those on relief in 26 States and the Virgin Islands.

CINCINNATI MARKET NEWS SERVICE
CARRIES ON, DESPITE FLOOD EMERGENCY

The Cincinnati fruit and vegetable market has been reported without a day's interruption during the flood, despite the extraordinary conditions existing in that city during the emergency. W. H. Mosier, in charge of the market news office, makes the following report in a recent letter to Mr. Sherman:

"About 4:00 p.m. January 21, a police launch took my office force and me from the Fruit Exchange Building and deposited us at the foot of Vine St. Our next visit to said building was just two weeks later almost to the hour. The intervening time covered quite a bit of history for Cincinnati and vicinity. We had been more or less familiar with ordinary floods in the so-called 'bottoms' in which we were transported to and from the building in boats. This was considered more or less of a diversion as it occurred but seldom and never lasted more than two or three days. However, this flood proved to be of the bigger and better variety. In fact, the record before this date was the famous inundation of 1884 when the river reached a crest of 71 feet. This time the crest was 80 feet.

"On Friday morning, January 22, we all came back to the foot of Vine St. intending to return to the office by boat. However, orders had been issued to allow no one on Second St. We then cast about for temporary quarters in order to keep our service in operation. Our first stop was the Federal Grain office at 519 Main St. We attempted to establish our headquarters there but as the flood grew worse the electric light and water services were discontinued and there was no heat in the building. We therefore made a second move to 240 West Sixth St. Here Mr. Charles Buerger of the Buerger Commission Company immediately gave us permission to establish ourself. He also furnishes heat, light, and furniture and insists he will take no compensation for this service. We are located at this address at present. We located our telegrapher, Mr. Wm. McCahill, with the A.T. & T. Co. on the tenth floor of the Telephone Building (approximately 2 blocks away).

"In regard to our service am glad to say that the Cincinnati fruit and vegetable market has been reported every day during this emergency. I think probably one or two days were not placed on the leased wire but we have the record in our office which will be available at all times. We run the Cincinnati daily market in regular bulletin form, reserving approximately fifty copies for our files and distributing a copy to each produce house by special messenger. Shipments and f.o.b. information we are distributing by telephone to all interested parties. Likewise the butter and egg information is distributed to the Cincinnati Produce Exchange and other produce houses.

"As previously stated, our first visit to our office in the Fruit Exchange Building was yesterday afternoon. The sight was most disheartening. Our supplies were soaked and water was running from the piles of papers and envelopes, our furniture warped, buckled and broken, and the machinery covered with mud and rust. By actual measurement, we had forty-four inches of water on the floor. The building management is putting forth every effort to get things back in condition and has cleaned out the mud insofar as possible. However, the heating system has been disorganized and it will be a few days before we can get heat in the building. As soon as the building is sufficiently warm we will start rehabilitation in earnest. * * *

CROP ESTIMATES OFFICE WORKS WITH
COAL OIL HEAT AND LANTERN LIGHT

The Louisville office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates resumed work in its office in the Custom House Building under somewhat trying conditions early this month, after temporary interruption of activities during the height of the flood. But Hal F. Bryant, statistician for Kentucky, wired on February 3 that all the general records and most of the miscellaneous records of the office had been saved, and he was able to make his general monthly crop report to Washington on time and had to delay the complete livestock report only a little. When forwarding data on February 6, Mr. Bryant wrote to D. A. McCandliss, acting in charge of the division:

"I am sorry these had to be a little later than I had planned but the weather has been right wet down here. The Custom House steps and plaza were in use as a boat landing station and the first, second, and third basements all were under water, with water some 35 or 40 feet deep over our heating plant, light wires, and 'phone wires. As soon as the water went down enough I reassembled our little force from Kentucky and Indiana refugee points, received your kind permission to buy four little coal oil heaters to take off a little of the chill in this cold and wet building, and have started the sheets of data to you as soon as practicable. I trust that they will reach you in time to be of service. The rest of the data will be prepared beginning Monday, and forwarded as rapidly as possible.

"Conditions here have been very bad. There was a good deal of exaggeration and hysteria published outside, yet the worst probably never will be published. However, the people are starting in bravely rebuilding and the city's business soon will be moving more or less normally. The river still is about eight feet above flood stage with considerable city areas still under but the heart of the city is out of street water and basements are being pumped out as fast as the river falls. We are still without heat or light and will be for some time but will continue working unless it gets too cold for our little coal oil heaters to make it possible to work.

"All our force now are on the job. Several of the Tobacco Section's clerks also were salvaged and are standing by, helping us as best they can. All of our general records, most of miscellaneous minor tabulations, and most of our supplies, were saved before the water got so high in the upper basement as to stop the salvage work.

"Of course everything is in a terrible confusion around the offices, piled helter skelter, but we shall work it down in proper assortment for storage and filing as rapidly as possible. * * *

"P.S.—Excuse errors. Only one lantern for light."

SPECIAL SUMMARIES RELEASED
ON CASEIN AND DRY MILK

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has just completed two special summaries, one giving available statistics on casein and the other on dry milk.

The casein report shows production by months and States since 1922 and imports during that period.

The dry milk summary contains not only information such as the foregoing on production, but also on stocks in manufacturers' hands on the first of each month during the period since 1922, monthly average selling prices for the various classes of dry milk, and imports and exports by countries.

The summaries will be released this week in mimeographed form.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESSES:

ADDRESSES made recently by members of the Bureau staff, and now in mimeographed form for distribution, include:

Practical Problems in Crop Estimating, by Joseph A. Becker, in charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, at the Weather-Crops Seminar, Kansas State College, Topeka, Kans., November 12, 1936.

Government Butter Grading, by Roy C. Potts, in charge, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. This mimeograph contains excerpts from addresses made by Mr. Potts at Fond du Lac, Wis., October 7, 1936, and at La Crosse, Wis., November 11, 1936.

Lamb Grading of Increasing Importance in the Federal Meat Grading Plan, by B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, at the convention of National Wool Growers Association, Albuquerque, N. Mex., January 26-28, 1937.

Trade Agreements and the Farmer, by D. F. Christy, Foreign Agricultural Service Division, at Farmers' Week, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, January 27.

Some Observations on Land-Value Trends, by B. R. Stauber, at the meeting of American Farm Economic Association, Chicago, Ill., December 29, 1936.

MARKET SUMMARY:

MARKETING TEXAS TOMATOES is a brief review of the 1936 season, by W. D. Googe, Fruit and Vegetable Division, with field headquarters at Brownsville, Tex. This information was compiled from daily bulletins published by the market news offices at Brownsville and Jacksonville during the last two seasons; also from publications published by B.A.E., and other official publications. Cooperating in this service are the State Department of Agriculture, the Signal Corps of the United States Army, the Texas-Federal Inspection Service, the various railroads serving South and East Texas, and the Weather Bureau offices at Brownsville and Harlingen.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARMERS' PRICES ABOVE PRE-WAR PARITY FIRST TIME IN 11 YEARS. (Jan.29.)

EXPECT LARGER ORIENTAL IMPORTS OF AMERICAN FLUE-CURED TOBACCO. (Jan.29.)

WINTER FRUIT SUPPLY DOWN; MOST VEGETABLES ABUNDANT. (Jan. 30.)

CURRENT TOBACCO SITUATION IS FAVORABLE TO GROWERS. (Jan. 30.)

LARGER OIL SEED CROPS IN CHINA AND MANCHURIA. (Feb. 1.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD ISSUES SUPPLEMENTARY 1937 REPORT SCHEDULE. (Feb.4.)

CROP PROSPECTS AFFECTED BUT SLIGHTLY BY FLOODS. (Feb. 6.)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES SHOW RISE. (Feb. 8.)

ALL REGIONS SHOW GAINS IN 1936 FARM RECEIPTS. (Feb. 9.)

EGG PRODUCTION HEAVY; U. S. BUYINGS AID MARKET. (Feb. 10.)

SMALLER CORN ACREAGE PLANTED IN ARGENTINA. (Feb. 10.)

MONTHLY GRAIN MARKETINGS REPORTED FOR 1935-36 YEAR. (Feb. 12.)

REPORTS:

COTTON PRICES IN RELATION TO COTTON CLASSIFICATION SERVICE and to Quality Improvement, by L. D. Howell and Joel F. Hembree, Division of Cotton Marketing. The introduction reads in part: "In this report data are presented to show premiums and discounts for grade and staple length for cotton sold in farmers' local markets without a classification service, and for cotton sold in local markets with a classification service to growers. These data are used as a basis for indicating the influence of such a classification service on prices paid to growers, on the incomes of growers, and on the quality of cotton produced. Attention is called also to some of the problems to be solved in

connection with establishing and maintaining a practical cotton classification service to growers."

THE DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN RAW COTTON SEASON 1932-33, by J. W. Wright and J. H. McLure, Division of Cotton Marketing. The major objectives of this study, as listed in the introduction of the report, are:

"(1) To delimit the areas of supply and distribution of all of the cotton ports and some of the important interior markets under the existing transportation rate structure.

"(2) To indicate the relative importance of various modes of transportation and types of bales involved in the distribution of American raw cotton.

"(3) To ascertain the places of consumption of cotton produced in the various sections of the Cotton Belt and, conversely, the origins of cotton consumed in various mill centers."

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN THE UNITED STATES, by Commercial Classes, 1919-36. The data show production of the various commercial classes of beans, in thousands of bales of 100 pounds each, by years and by States for the period named.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Annual Per Capita Consumption in Continental United States, 1925-35. This report, dated February 1, is issued annually. Consumption of butter, cheese, evaporated milk, condensed milk, and milk equivalent of all dairy products is calculated from production, foreign trade, and domestic stocks. Milk used in cities and villages is calculated from Board of Health reports.

IN CONGRESS

H. R. 1545, by Mr. Jones, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1937, has been signed by the President.

H. R. 3587, by Mr. Buchanan, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations ***, has been signed by the President.

H. J. Res. 96, by Mr. Doughton, to extend the authority of the President under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, has passed the House and has been sent to the Senate.

H. J. Res. 193, by Mr. McReynolds, authorizing an appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the Eleventh International Dairy Congress, Berlin Germany, in 1937, has been reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

New Bills:

H. R. 4095, by Mr. Buchanan, to provide for the classification of cotton by grade and staple for producers, to furnish farmers timely information on market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton. A similar bill, S. 1500, has been introduced in the Senate, by Senator Smith.

H. R. 4104, by Mr. Buchanan, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make surveys of representative farm areas each year in each State for the purpose of obtaining and publishing information upon the economic condition of agriculture.

S. 1397, by Senator Pope, to create a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

H. R. 4404, by Mr. Ellenbogen, to provide for a census of population, occupation, and unemployment.

H. R. 4088, by Mr. Withrow, to amend an act entitled, "An act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine***".

H. J. Res. 196, by Mr. Luckey of Nebraska, proposing an amendment to the Constitution permitting the President of the United States to disapprove or reduce any item of any appropriation bill passed by Congress.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 15 are:

- Adams, Arthur Barto. Analyses of business cycles... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 292pp. 280 Ad1A
- Auld, G. P. Rebuilding trade by tariff bargaining... Published by the National foreign trade council, inc., and the National foreign trade association. New York, N.Y. [1936] 74pp. 285 Au5
- Dipman, Carl W., Callahan, J. L., Michaels, A. D., and Barkin, S. R. How to sell fruits and vegetables... New York, The Progressive grocer [1936] 200pp. 286.2 D62
- Durell, Fletcher. Cooperation, its essence and background... Cape May Court House, N.J., Gazette print shop [c1936] 76pp. 280.2 D93
- Explorations in economics; notes and essays contributed in honor of F. W. Taussig. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 539pp. 280 Ex7
- Fisher, Allan George Barnard. The clash of progress and security... London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1935. 234pp. 280 F532
- Hermon-Hodge, Nona Carol. Call of the land... London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 153pp. 281.2 H42
- Hutt, W. H. Economists and the public; a study of competition and opinion... London, J. Cape [1936] 377pp. 280 H972
- Jamaica. Banana commission. The report of the Jamaica Banana commission, 1936. Kingston, Jamaica, Government printing off., 1936. 83pp. 286.393 J22
- McCracken, Harlan Linneus. Value theory and business cycles... 2d ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 259pp. 284 M132 Ed.2
- Morlan, George. America's heritage from John Stuart Mill... New York, Columbia university press, 1936. 209pp. 280 M822
- Overton, Millard Herbert, and Robertson, L.S. Profitable farm management and marketing for the corn-growing states... Revised edition. Chicago, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott company [1936] 431pp. (Profitable enterprise series based on station evidence...) 281 Ov2 1936
- Princeton university. Dept. of economics and social institutions. Industrial relations section. Social security; selected list of references on unemployment, old age and health insurance. Prepared by Helen Baker, Librarian, Industrial relations section. [Princeton, N.J., Industrial relations section, Department of economics and social institutions, Princeton university, 1936. 31pp. 241.3 P93S
- Rowse, Alfred Leslie. Mr. Keynes and the labour movement... London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1936. 68pp. 280 R79

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL
PUBLICATION; ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during January:

DeWees, Anne; Fats, Oils, and Oleaginous Raw Materials. For Sta. Bul.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

Baker, M. W.: What the Home Maker Should Know about Federal Grades When Purchasing High Quality Vegetables. For Proceedings, Farmers' Week Program, Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1937.

Baker, Dr. O. E.: The Effect of Recent Public Policies on the Future Population Prospect. For Proceedings, American Sociological Society.

Becker, Joseph A.: Cotton and Grain Crops in 1936. For American Yearbook 1936.

Broxton, William: Refrigerated Capacity of Cold-Storage Warehouses in the United States. For Proceedings, Association of Refrigerated Warehouses meeting at Chicago, Feb. 3-6, 1937.

Christy, D. F.: Trade Agreements and the Farmer. For Proceedings, Farmers' Week, Ohio State University, January 1937.

Christie, J. W.: Wool Standardization. For Proceedings, New York Sheep and Wool Growers Assn.

Clay, Harold J.: The National Honey Market. For Proceedings, Maryland State Beekeepers Assn., Baltimore, Md. Jan. 13, 1937.

Conrad, Dr. Carl M.: Application of Certain Chemical Methods to the Determination of Quality of Raw Cotton. For Textile Research.

Dickerson, J. E.: Federal State Inspection of Cannery Tomatoes and Other Raw Products for Manufacture.. For Proceedings, Michigan State Canners Association.

Edinger, Arthur T.: How Beef Prices Influence Cattle Prices. For Proceedings, Farmers Week, Ohio State University.

Farlinger, A. B.: The Daily Market Report. For Proceedings, Indiana State Vegetable Growers' Assn.

Gage, C. E.: The Burley Tobacco Market, 1936. For Tobacco.

Groth, A. E.: Hints on Spare-Time Repair Work in Creameries. For New York Produce Review.

- Groth, A. E.: Keeping Down the Yeast and Mold Counts. For New York Produce Review.
- Hackleman, W. C.: Shipping Point Inspection: What It Stands For and What It Accomplishes. For Proceedings, New Jersey Potato Growers Assn. Trenton, N. J.
- McCarthy, B. F.: Advantage of Federally Graded Beef in Efficient Production and Marketing. For Proceedings, Farmers' Week Program, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
- McCarthy, B. F.: Lamb Grading of Increasing Importance in the Federal Meat Grading Plan. For Proceedings, National Wool Growers Assn., Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- Pailthorp, R. R.: U. S. Standards As a Basis for Purchasing Cannery Raw Products. For Proceedings, National Canners' Association Meeting, Chicago.
- Potts, Roy C.: Can the Production of High-Score Butter be Made Profitable? For Official Organ of the Illinois Agr. Assn.
- Robb, F. G.: New Developments in the Marketing of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. For Proceedings, Canadian Fruit & Vegetable Jobbers' Association, Montreal.
- Rowe, Wm. H.: Crop Insurance. For Proceedings, N. Y. State Central Association of Insurance Companies.
- Sherman, Wells, A.: The Dealers' Interest in State Legislation. For Proceedings, National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, Atlanta.
- Soth, L. K.: Crop Insurance: 1937 Model. For Successful Farming.
- Waugh, Dr. F. V.: On the Determinateness of Regression Coefficients. For Proceedings, Econometric Society.
- Wheeler, L. A.: The Dairy Industry and The Trade Agreements Program. For Proceedings, Northeastern Dairy Conference, Second Annual Meeting, Baltimore, Md.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black is attending a meeting of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce in Dallas, Texas., today (February 15), where he will discuss the research necessary and the economic aspects of new uses for cotton.

Charles A. Burmeister and L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, plan to leave Washington on February 15 for Bristol, Va., to confer with State marketing officials and Experiment Station specialists regarding proposed research studies and extension work involved in the marketing of Virginia grass cattle as compared with grain fed cattle from the Corn Belt. They also will

take up the matter of a program of grading and marking of spring lambs that are to be shipped out of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Fred L. Garlock, Division of Agricultural Finance, discussed informally the methods used in, and results obtained from, research among country banks conducted by this Bureau, at a Columbia University Seminar on Banking, held in New York City February 8.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, will present an address on "The Federal Meat Grading Service" at the annual Retail Meat Dealers' Short Course, to be held at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, March 8 and 9.

E. F. McKune, shipping point supervisor at Denver, Colo., Fruit and Vegetable Division, will address the Nebraska Potato Improvement Association at a meeting in Alliance, February 23, on "How Other States Are Handling Their Potato Problems."

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner at Shanghai, China, has been authorized to return to the Philippine Islands for the purpose of completing investigations of the agriculture of the Islands which he began last spring.

F. H. McCampbell, in charge of the San Francisco office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will speak on the grading service on butter at shipping points at the annual meeting of the California Dairy Council, which will meet at Monterey, Calif., February 23 and 24.

L. M. Davis, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is spending the week on a trip to New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, in connection with new developments in the market news service of the division.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, delivered four papers at the Rural Life Conference of College Students, held in Manhattan, Kans., February 5, 6, and 7. His subjects were: "Commercial Agriculture and the Concentration of Farm Ownership in the Cities," "The Population Prospect and Some Agricultural Implications," "Conservation of Human Resources," and "The Outlook for Rural Youth."

Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington February 8 for New Jersey, New York, and the New England States, where he will be engaged for about three weeks in conferring with officials at State Agricultural Colleges and Agricultural Experiment Stations about future cooperative farm management work.

R. D. Conklin, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, will go to Chicago, February 16, to spend approximately 10 days conferring with officials of the National Livestock and Meat Board and local representatives of the division in reference to service problems connected with the meat grading service which the Bureau is conducting in cooperation with the National Livestock and Meat Board.

Report of the death today of Mrs. Ethielinda Walton came as a shock to her co-workers in the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. She had been on sick leave less than a month.

One of Mrs. Walton's most recent pieces of work was to cooperate in the revision of the Handbook on Poultry and Egg Statistics, not yet published. She had been a member of the Bureau since January 1924.

Following a precedent established a number of years ago, a Census Advisory Committee for the Department of Agriculture has been appointed by Secretary Wallace to cooperate with the Bureau of the Census in the preparation of schedules and in other matters pertaining to the 16th decennial census (1940). The members are W. F. Callander, chairman, C. L. Harlan, F. L. Thomsen, and N. J. Wall. Eighty percent of the farm census work of the Bureau of the Census is directly related to that of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

W. R. Windes, in charge of the Raleigh office, Warehouse Division, addressed the 38th annual conference of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers at Nashville, Tenn., February 4, on the subject "The State-Federal System of Warehousing in North Carolina." William B. Lanham, Division of Cotton Marketing, attended the conference as an observer.

Mrs. Louise Phillips Corbett, scientific assistant of the Grain Division, has been granted three months' leave of absence. She will accompany her husband, Dr. L. C. Corbett, horticulturist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, to South American republics where he goes at the request of Secretary Wallace to study plants and trees grown for ornamental purposes. Dr. and Mrs. Corbett will sail from New York City on February 27, on the S. S. American Legion, for Rio de Janeiro.

John J. O'Brien, in charge of the Columbus, Ohio, meat grading office, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, is resigning today, February 15, to enter commercial employment. Earl H. Berky, formerly in charge of the office at Wheeling, W. Va., will be transferred to take charge at Columbus. His place in Wheeling will be filled by Charles F. Stiles, now stationed in Baltimore, and Mr. Stiles will be succeeded by Silas B. Markeson, at present stationed in the New York office.

Dr. Roger B. Corbett, Division of Marketing Research, who is directing at Boston, Mass., joint projects on which the Bureau is cooperating with the New England Research Council on marketing and food supply, will address the Rhode Island Agricultural Conference which will meet in Providence, R. I., February 18, on "Background of Cooperative Milk Marketing Policies."

A New York broker writes as follows, after receiving the information he requested on the marketing of soybeans from J. E. Barr, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division: "In all my experience, never have I received as good a reply to any of my inquiries to the Government departments as yours. It was full and answered in detail just what I wanted to know."

Announcement of the 1937 Program of Reports of Commercial Truck Crops for Market and for Canning or Manufacture has just been made by the Crop Reporting Board.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1, 1937

IDA TROWBRIDGE Vol. 36. No. 5
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THREE UNITS PREPARE TO MOVE TO NEW STANDARDIZATION BUILDING

It is expected that the new building at the corner of 12th and C Sts., S. W., which will replace the present standardization building of the Bureau at 300 Linworth Place, S.W., will be completed about March 15. Preparations are being made to move the personnel, furniture, and laboratory equipment of the Division of Cotton Marketing, the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, and the Wool Standardization and Marketing Investigations Project to the new building about the middle of the month. Nearly 150 men and women, more than 100 of them members of the Division of Cotton Marketing, are employed in the Linworth Building which they have occupied for more than 10 years.

BUREAU F. AND V. INSPECTORS DESIGNATED TO INSPECT UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

The Secretary of Agriculture has designated all employees of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics who are engaged in the inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables as inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act, so that the certificates which they issue may be used by the Food and Drug Administration for prosecuting seizures on account of misbranding.

A number of seizures already have been made under this new arrangement. It is expected that such actions will do much to break up the misbranding practices which seem to have been more numerous than usual during the last few months, probably on account of the very high prices of potatoes. For example, a seizure was recently ordered of a car of potatoes which was inspected in Cincinnati and found to contain from 5 to 40 percent of defects of Grade U. S. No. 1, the tolerance for which grade permits only 6 percent of such defects. This was clearly a case of misbranding that would have defrauded the buyer of these potatoes who, from the grade markings on the sacks, would expect to receive a uniformly well-graded product of good quality.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE RELEASES FIRST REPORT IN SERIES ON FARM PRODUCTS IN WORLD MARKET

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN MEATS is the first report to be released by the International Institute of Agriculture of a series of studies of the principal agricultural products in the world market, resulting from the new program of work adapted at the twelfth General Assembly of the Institute in 1934. Copies of the report have been received by individual members of the Bureau and a copy, for general reference, is on file with the B. A. E. Library.

The report deals with trade since 1924 of cattle, pigs, and sheep. It includes a detailed description of the international trade in these animals, both as live animals and as meat. Comprehensive statistics supporting the analysis are included in the report, which covers more than 400 pages. A paragraph reads:

"In view of the present difficulties of international trade and payments it would be possible only to a limited extent to bring about a removal of the international meat trade by an increase in consumption. The aspiration to greater independence in the meat supply has given birth to great capacities for production which now could hardly be destroyed but will probably be developed more and more. But the intensity of this will depend on the form of international economic relations more than on the technical possibilities of production and consideration of profitableness. The longer the present difficulties in connection with international exchange and the measures of restriction continue, the smaller the chance of a marked revival of an international trade in meat."

This series of publications is the outcome of a report submitted to the General Assembly in 1934 by Dr. H. C. Taylor, then delegate of the United States. The Assembly adopted a resolution which would carry out the intent of Dr. Taylor's report, which bore the following title, indicating its significance:

"Proposals made with the object of harmonizing with present changed world conditions the economic and statistical services by the Institute and of increasing their effectiveness."

PREHISTORIC COTTON ANALYZED IN BUREAU'S COTTON LABORATORY

A sample of prehistoric cotton, discovered by Dr. Emil W. Haury of the Gila Pueblo, Globe, Ariz., has been analyzed for fiber length, fineness, strength and wall development, in the laboratory of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The nature of the tests made were similar to those conducted last year on a promising cross between Acala and a cotton of unusual properties raised by the Hopi Indians in Arizona. Comparison of the properties of this ancient cotton with those of several samples of the Hopi variety, indicated that they might both have a common origin.

Dr. Carl M. Conrad of the Division of Cotton Marketing, under whom the laboratory tests were conducted, has cooperated with Dr. Haury in a paper to be published in American Antiquity (a quarterly published by the Society for American Archaeology), in which paper Dr. Haury has supplied the archaeological discussion and Dr. Conrad the technological portion.

"During excavations in the Canyon Creek cliff ruin in 1932 remnants of cotton fabrics were frequently found in the rubbish, indicating that the occupants of the pueblo made considerable use of the fabric," Dr. Haury reports in his manuscript. He adds:

"A small quantity of raw cotton, in the process of being spun into yarn, was found with an adult female buried below the floor of a room. From this it may be rightfully inferred that spinning and weaving were locally practiced; but the absence of cotton seeds and plant parts in the refuse of the dwelling, and the nature of the immediate environment made it appear that at least the fiber, and possibly some fabrics ready woven, were imported from neighboring and more favorable areas.

"The raw cotton was contained in a perfectly preserved twilled basket along with the fully equipped spinning shaft.***"

BUREAU CENSUS ADVISORY
COMMITTEE IS ACTIVE

The Census Advisory Committee of the Department, recently appointed by the Secretary, is actively at work, W. F. Callander, chairman, reports. Conferences have been held with representatives of the various bureaus of the Department, as well as with the division heads of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The committee is now obtaining suggestions from all parts of the Department as to the questions which it is thought should be included in the next census of agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

SCHEDULE OF HOLIDAYS AFFECTING
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES APPROVED FOR 1937

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the National Emergency Council to the Secretary of Agriculture which is quoted below for the information of all employees of the Bureau:

"The President has approved the following schedule of holidays affecting Federal employees during the remainder of the calendar year 1937:

<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Departmental Closing</u> <u>Before or After</u>
February 22nd	None
May 30th	May 31st
July 4th	July 5th
September 6th	None
November 25th	None
December 25th	December 24th all day"

OLD FORM TAX EXEMPTION
CERTIFICATES TO BE RETURNED

The Bureau is in receipt of Budget and Finance Memorandum No. 38, dated February 19, 1937, which reads as follows:

"Due to the fact that Standard Form No. 1094, Tax Exemption Certificate, has rendered obsolete use of the old form of certificate, No. 44, all bureaus are hereby authorized to destroy such old forms as may be charged to them, reporting the book numbers for unused or partially used books to the Central Supply Section.

"Also the old forms, No. 1066, Tax Exemption Identification Card, should be recalled, and may be destroyed, provided a record of their issuance has been maintained and that such record will show their cancellation."

In accordance with the above, employees having any of the old forms in their possession should forward them to the administrative office of their division in Washington for proper disposition.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESS:

COTTON RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL USES, by Dr. Black, before the East Texas Chamber of Commerce at Dallas, Tex., February 15.

BULLETINS:

METHODS FOR MEASUREMENTS OF CERTAIN CHARACTER PROPERTIES OF RAW COTTON is the title of Technical Bulletin 545, by Howard B. Richardson, T. L. W. Bailey, Jr., and Carl M. Conrad. The studies reported are a part of the program of cotton utility and standardization research in the Division of Cotton Marketing. This bulletin treats of such subjects as the determination of the strength of raw-cotton fibers by the improved Chandler bundle method, the estimation of fiber fineness in raw cotton with special reference to improvements in the method of determining weight per unit of length, and improvements in the Clegg method for determination of immaturity count as a measure of fiber maturity in raw cotton. Plates, charts, tables, and bibliography are included.

HIGH-GRADE ALFALFA HAY, The Methods of Producing, Bailing, and Loading for Market, is the title of Farmers' Bulletin 1539 which has just been revised and reprinted as of November 1936. E. C. Parker and W. H. Hosterman are the authors.

HANDBOOK:

HANDBOOK OF INFORMATION FOR USE IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE QUALITY OF COTTON and of the Official Cotton Standards, by W. B. Lanham and Sam W. Martin. This handbook is prepared as a guide for representatives of the Division of Cotton Marketing in presenting information on the official cotton standards and the work of the Grade and Staple Statistics Section.

LEAFLET:

THE FARMER'S SHARE OF THE CONSUMER'S FOOD DOLLAR, Leaflet No. 123, has just come from the press. The footnote states that, from a technical report by Richard O. Been and Frederick V. Waugh this leaflet has been prepared by Caroline B. Sherman. The original report was mimeographed under the title "Price Spreads Between the Farmer and Consumer."

PRESS RELEASES:

DATES SET FOR COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS. (Feb. 15.)
JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION INCREASE UNUSUALLY SMALL. (Feb. 17.)
EGG PRODUCTION IS MAINTAINED THOUGH PRICES RELATIVELY LOW. (Feb. 18.)
DOMESTIC DEMAND SITUATION FAVORABLE, FOR FARM PRODUCTS. (Feb. 18.)
CURRENT MARKET OUTLOOK FAVORS BEEF PRODUCERS. (Feb. 19.)
EXPECT STEADY HOG MARKET DURING NEXT TWO MONTHS. (Feb. 19.)
EARLY SPRING VEGETABLES PLENTIFUL; FRUITS SHORT. (Feb. 24.)
JANUARY FARM INCOME 14 PERCENT ABOVE YEAR AGO. (Feb. 24.)
FARM PRICES OF LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS UP 3 PERCENT IN 1936. (Feb. 25.)
CHINA PLANS RESTORATION OF "EVER NORMAL GRANARY." (Feb. 25.)
FARMERS' MILK PRICES SHOW AN UPWARD TREND. (Feb. 26.)

REPORTS:

RATES FOR GINNING AND WRAPPING AMERICAN COTTON, and Related Data, Seasons 1928-29 to 1935-36, by J. W. Wright and W. B. Lanham. This report is designed primarily, the authors explain, to make available a series of data relative to rates charged by ginners for ginning and wrapping services during the seasons 1928-29 to 1935-36, inclusive.

MONTHLY SALES OF GRAIN IN THE UNITED STATES, 1935-36 Season with Comparisons. This annual report on estimated monthly marketings of grain by farmers gives the proportion of total sales made during each month of the 1935-36

crop marketing season. The Bureau estimates are based on reports from interior mills, elevators, and warehouses showing quantities of grain purchased from farmers by months.

CASEIN STATISTICS. This report shows production by months and States since 1922 and imports during that period.

DRY OR POWDERED MILK STATISTICS. This summary shows production by months and States since 1922, stocks in manufacturers' hands on the first of each month during the period 1922-35 inclusive, monthly average selling prices for the various classes of dry milk, and imports and exports by countries.

POTATOES: Utilization, 1929-36; January 1 Stocks, 1930-37; 1937 Acreage Intentions. This utilization report, released February 10, is comparable with the present series of official estimates of potato production.

TABLE OF NUMBER OF PACKAGES PER CARLOAD. This tabulation was compiled chiefly from records in the Bureau relating to the Federal-State inspection service for fruits and vegetables and from reports of supervising inspectors and other Federal and State representatives. Shippers and handlers cooperated. Baskets and hampers listed are containers that meet the requirements of the U. S. Standard Container Acts.

IN CONGRESS

H. J. Res. 96, by Mr. Doughton, to extend the authority of the President under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, has passed the Senate.

H. J. Res. 193, by Mr. McReynolds, authorizing an appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the Eleventh International Dairy Congress, Berlin, Germany, in 1937, has passed the House.

NEW BILLS:

H. R. 4987, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, approved June 10, 1930, as amended.

H. R. 4842, by Mr. Hobbs, to provide for loans to farmers to enable them to terrace or drain their lands.

H. R. 4861, by Mr. Wene, to establish a Bureau of Poultry Industry in the Department of Agriculture.

S. 1561, by Senators Sheppard and Connally, to amend the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended ***.

H. R. 4959, by Mr. Case of South Dakota, to enable farmers in disaster areas to pay their seed and feed loans by working.

H. R. 4882, by Mr. Larrabee, to provide for a census of unemployment, employment occupations, and population ***.

H. R. 4095, and S. 1500, listed in the last issue of The B.A.E. News have certain similar provisions, but others are quite dissimilar. Both bills provide for market news service on cotton. H. R. 4095 provides for the sampling by the ginner of each bale of cotton ginned, (unless the owner instructs the ginner in writing to the contrary), proper identification of the bale and sample and the transmission of the samples to the Department of Agriculture for classification. S. 1500 amends the Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton by inserting the following language: "The Secretary of Agriculture, upon request in writing from any group of producers organized to promote the improvement of cotton who comply with such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized and directed to determine and to make promptly available to such producers, the classification, in accordance with the official cotton standards of the United States, of any cotton produced by them. ****"

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 27 are:

- All-India cashew-nut merchants' association. Menace to the Indian cashew plantations and industry. Memorial to the government of India. [Madras, 1936] 9pp. 285.3946 A15
- Barou, Noah. Co-operative insurance... London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1936. 391pp. 284.6 B26
- Harrod, Roy Forbes. The trade cycle; an essay... Oxford, Clarendon press, 1936. 234pp. 280 H243T
- Klein, Jacob, and Colvin, W. Economic problems of today... Chicago, Dallas [etc.] Lyons and Carnahan [1936] 552pp. 280.12 K67
- League for social reconstruction. Research committee. Social planning for Canada. Toronto, T. Nelson & sons limited [1935] 528pp. 280.13 L47
- Meade, James Edward. An introduction to economic analysis and policy... Oxford Clarendon press, 1936. 392pp. 280 N46
- Millard, A. Douglas. The co-operative movement to-day and to-morrow... London, L. and V. Woolf at the Hogarth press, 1936. 61pp. (Day to day pamphlets no. 33) 280.2 M61
- National conference on the rural church. The rural church today & tomorrow; a report of the National conference on the rural church, under the auspices of the Home missions council and the Council of women for home missions. New York, N. Y. [1936] 90pp. 281.29 N213
- Radice, Edward Albert. Fundamental issues in the United States; a brief study of constitutional and administrative problems... With the assistance of the Information department of the Royal institute of international affairs. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1936. 74pp. 280.12 R11
- Spalding, William Frederick. The finance of foreign trade; a practical guide to the operations of banker and merchant... 2d ed., revised. London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1936. 227pp. 286 Sp1 Ed.2
- Stuart, Charles E. European conditions in their relationship to international trade and export credits... New York city, National foreign trade council, 1935. 123pp. 286 St9
- U. S. National resources committee. Public works planning... December 1936. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 221pp. 173.2 N214Pu
- Woofter, Thomas Jackson. Landlord and tenant on the cotton plantation, by T. J. Woofter, jr... with the collaboration of Gordon Blackwell, Harold Hoffsommer, James G. Maddox, Jean M. Massell, B. O. Williams, Waller Wynne, jr. Washington, D. C., 1936. 288pp. (U.S. Works progress administration. Division of social research. Research monograph V) Processed. 173.2 W89Re no.5

HERE AND THERE

Fred Taylor, principal cotton marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, who has been in England since last April on a special cotton study, is being recalled from his assignment and is expected to arrive in the United States about the middle of March.

"Social Significance of Recent Developments" was the subject of an address by Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and rural Life, at the Institute of Rural Economics which met at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., February 22.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, B. A. E., and assistant administrator of the Resettlement Administration, will return to Washington on March 2 from a trip to the Pacific Coast. He has been visiting and reviewing the land utilization work of the regional offices of the Resettlement Administration in San Francisco and Portland and inspecting some of the land development projects in both regions. He gave a talk while in San Francisco on the land program before the local Commonwealth Club. This was broadcast on a western hookup.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, attended the Conference on Price Research, called by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., in New York City, February 26 and 27. He participated in round table discussions relating to statistical materials available for several industries and to programs for research.

On March 6 Dr. Stine will attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference on Research in National Income and National Wealth at the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York City.

Roy M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, will give an address on "Crop Insurance" at a meeting of The Kansas Farmers' Cooperative Association to be held in Wichita, Kans., March 15 and 16. He will discuss the same subject on the program of a meeting of the Farmers' Cooperative Grain Dealers' Association of Oklahoma in Enid, Okla., March 18 and 19.

J. Clyde Marquis, United States delegate of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, reports that this year, for the first time in many years, some additions to the Institute staff are being made. Notices of vacancies were sent out to the various governments and as a result the Institute has a dozen applications from Americans. Mr. Marquis reports that at present there is no American on the staff of the Institute and it is hoped that one will be chosen so as to make the staff more representative.

E. C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, is in the field conducting conferences with members of the grain industry and inspection departments regarding certain amendments to the official grain standards which have been proposed for consideration. The last of these conferences will be held at Chicago on March 4, after which it is expected that Mr. Parker will return to Washington.

A. B. Genung, senior agricultural economist, Division of Economic Information, is accompanying Paul V. Maris, acting director of the Rehabilitation Division, Resettlement Administration, on a trip to Cincinnati, Ohio, and other points in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi. They are making a general survey of flood damage in the Ohio, Mississippi, and adjacent valleys, to ascertain the needs for rehabilitation programs for the people living in the rural areas. Mr. Genung will return about March 7.

Frederick A. Motz, principal fruit marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at London, England, has been authorized to return to the United States in April. He will visit various sections of the country for the purpose of acquainting American fruit interests with conditions in foreign markets and to consult with fruit growers, shippers, etc., in regard to the developments affecting the export trade in American fruits.

Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, spent February 23 in Hartford, Conn., and in the vicinity, conferring with the president of the Connecticut Valley Shade Growers Association, Inc., in connection with the tobacco inspection service on shade grown tobacco.

Dr. Earl E. Berkley, Division of Cotton Marketing, will give a paper on "Analysis of X-ray Diffraction Patterns of Raw Cotton Fiber with a New Photoelectric Densitometer" at a meeting of the American Chemical Society (Division of Cellulose Chemistry), to be held at Chapel Hill, N. C., April 12-15. Dr. Carl M. Conrad, of the division, will attend the general meetings of the Society as an observer.

E. J. Engquist, Division of Agricultural Finance, has been in Chicago since the first half of February working in the Chicago office of the W.P.A. Farm Mortgage and Land Transfer Project which is being supervised by the Bureau. At the present time approximately 2,000 persons are employed in that office summarizing the field schedules. M. M. Regan, Division of Land Economics, returned to Washington on February 20, after a trip to Chicago in connection with this project. Sol Kreps, who is in charge of the Chicago office of the project, spent February 26 and 27 in Washington in conference with the members of the Bureau committee in charge of this work.

Donald F. Christy, Foreign Agricultural Service, presented a paper on "Trade Agreements and Their Effects on American Agriculture," February 26, on the program of the Cooperative Marketing School held at Little Rock, Ark., on the 25th and 26th.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, returned to the office March 1 after an absence of several weeks on account of illness.

Grant D. Clark, associate truck and fruit crop estimator, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, returned last week from a 3 months' assignment in Cuba. Serving as liason officer between the Cuban Government and this Department, Mr. Clark was instrumental in assisting with the orderly marketing of the Cuban winter crop of tomatoes. The selecting of the better grade tomatoes for shipment to the New York market is believed to have maintained the price when an unusually large crop threatened the growers with a loss. Mr. Clark was in Washington last week reporting on the situation. He left for his headquarters at Austin, Tex., on Saturday night.

Howard A. Turner, Division of Land Economics, has been in Georgia since early in February, assisting with a cooperative study being conducted by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, the Resettlement Administration, the AAA, and this Bureau. The study relates to tenancy and ownership in selected type-of-farming areas in Georgia in relation to agricultural conservation and adjustment, with special reference to the formulation of programs under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Mr. Turner will not return to Washington for several months.

M. W. Baker of the Columbus, Ohio, office, fruit and vegetable inspection service, expects to spend a week or 10 days in the Washington and Philadelphia canned goods laboratories, becoming familiar with inspection procedure covering various kinds of canned fruits and vegetables which will be inspected by the Columbus office in the future.

The Missouri office force of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates at Columbia, Mo., had their annual dinner at the Sinclair Pennant Hotel on the evening of February 8 given by E. A. Logan, senior agricultural statistician, in appreciation of the good work and courtesy of the staff during 1936. This has been an annual affair for several years. Twenty persons were present, including the host's daughter and his son and wife. As the date coincided with the 38th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Logan, the staff had added reason for celebrating.

H. H. Wooten, Division of Land Economics, will return to Washington March 1 from Knoxville, Tenn., for a meeting which is being held to get under way some preliminary examinations which the Department will conduct on a number of water sheds for flood control. Mr. Wooten has for several months been working as technical adviser to the Appraisal Division of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Wallace L. Hall, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will present a paper on "Some Analyses of Commercial Soybeans" at a meeting of the American Chemical Society to be held at Chapel Hill, N. C., April 12-15.

E. E. Conklin, in his capacity as supervisory inspector, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is making a supervisory trip to offices in St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Oklahoma City, and Fort Worth. He is also making investigations under the P.A.C. Act.

W. O. Fraser, formerly employed in the Des Moines office of the Live-stock, Meats, and Wool Division and more recently connected with the AAA, will return to the Bureau on April 1 to take charge of the livestock, meat and wool standardization work.

Mrs. Florence M. Shipton is at home in Elizabeth, Ill., endeavoring to recover from the shock of her husband's untimely death. Mr. Shipton was killed February 25 when the automobile in which he and a companion were driving was struck by a train at a crossing near the District line.

LONG-TERM DEBTS IN THE UNITED STATES. a 211-page bulletin by Donald C. Horton, agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance, has just been released by the Department of Commerce as Domestic Commerce Series--No. 96. This study was prepared under the direction of Dr. Horton when he was in charge of the Long-Term Debt Section of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Prior to that he was instructor of money and banking at the University of Michigan, from which institution he received his Doctor's degree. Dr. Horton came to the Division of Agricultural Finance from the Department of Commerce last July.

There also appeared in the Monthly Survey of Current Business for February an article summarizing the above study, under the joint authorship of Dr. Horton and F. M. Cone.

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division will welcome Miss Mary E. Van Houten, who injured her shoulder when struck by an automobile, and Mrs. Rebecca B. Quigley, who has had an extended illness, when they return today (March 1) from prolonged absences. Miss Daisy Welter, also of the division, is now at Miami, Fla., recuperating from a head injury received when she fell in the office. She is expected to return about March 15.

Associates of Mrs. Nellie Burkhart Zwick, Division of Land Economics, report with satisfaction that she is making progress toward recovery from a recent operation at Garfield Hospital.

The Chicago inspection office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division is somewhat overwhelmed by the large number of requests for inspections of potatoes which are being offered for delivery on March contracts of the Mercantile Exchange. Inspectors from Cleveland and Indianapolis have sent to Chicago to assist with this heavy work, which will continue through the first week of March.

Copies of the Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, which met at St. Andrews University, Scotland, August 20-September 6, have been received by representatives of the Bureau who attended the conference. A copy of the proceedings also is on file in the B.A.E. Library.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 15, 1937

Vol. 36, No. 6

CHANGES IN "THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION"

Effective with the March 1 issue, a separate consisting of the first eight pages of "The Agricultural Situation," is being sent to crop reporters in place of the 8-page separate of statistics from "Crops and Markets" formerly sent to them.

The separate, entitled "Special Edition for Crop Reporters," consists of timely commodity and other reviews, and will be carried also in the regular edition of "The Agricultural Situation." Commodity reviews carried in the periodical hereafter will be confined to the first eight pages, making available an increase in space for other articles. An effort is being made to obtain contributions from the staff of each division of the Bureau.

SPRING OUTLOOK REPORTS

WILL SUPPLEMENT FALL REPORTS

A series of spring outlook reports on a limited number of commodities will be prepared and issued by the Bureau immediately after the report of the March farmers' acreage intentions report. The latter is scheduled for release at 3:00 p.m., March 19.

The special reports, which will be supplementary to the annual fall outlook reports, will be distributed to farmers through Federal and State agencies, by radio, through National and State press releases, and through regular Bureau publications, including the situation reports and some of the commodity reviews.

Commodities to be covered include: wheat, feed grains, livestock, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, flax, and rice.

Most of the time available to the Department on the Farm and Home Hour programs on March 24, 25, and 29 will be given over for presentation of spring outlook material in interview form. Speakers will present the outlook as follows: wheat, R. E. Post; livestock, Preston Richards; feed grains, C. F. Sarle; tobacco, C. E. Gage; fruits and vegetables, Gustave Burmeister. Rice and flax will not be dealt with on the Farm and Home Hour programs.

NEARLY 30 MILLION POUNDS OF

TURKEYS GRADED THIS SEASON

A total of 27,575,383 pounds of turkeys were graded by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products during the 1936-37 marketing season. This number was larger than at any time since the service began in 1928 and was double that of the 1935-36 season.

Sixteen States had their turkeys inspected this season. Utah led with the inspection of 10 million pounds. Oregon, closely followed by Colorado,

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had more than 3½ million pounds inspected. Washington, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming all were well over the million-pound mark. California and Idaho nearly reached a million pounds. The number of pounds graded in the other five States were: Kansas 699,365; Nevada 467,036; Texas 128,806; Virginia 75,504; and Minnesota 45,378.

CHANGES MADE IN LIVESTOCK

MARKET NEWS RADIO PROGRAM IN IOWA

Effective around April 1, the Des Moines office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will take over the preparation of information relating to the interior Iowa and Southern Minnesota hog markets that will be broadcast by Station WOI, the Iowa State Agricultural College Station at Ames, Iowa, as a part of two of its morning radio market news programs. The market information included in these broadcasts will be obtained by the Bureau's Des Moines office by telephone and telegraph from cooperating trade interests that operate in the different sections of the area covered, and will be transmitted by teletype to the College Station from the Des Moines office.

This feature of the extensive radio market news program rendered by Station WOI will take the place of reports which the station heretofore has broadcast as received by wire from a number of the larger interior Iowa and southern Minnesota packers. The plan to be followed was agreed upon by College officials, a committee representing the packers in that area, E. W. Baker of the Washington office, and the technical staff of the division's Des Moines office, in a conference held late in January at the State College.

FRENCH UNIVERSITY EXPRESSES APPRECIATION OF

BUREAU'S GIFT OF ATLAS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE

The Institute of Alpine Geography of the University of Grenoble, France, through Professor M. Pardé, has expressed appreciation of the copy of the volume entitled "The Physical Basis of American Agriculture" which the Bureau sent to it recently. This volume brings together re-engraved or lithographed sections of the Atlas of American Agriculture describing the climate, natural vegetation, lay of the land, and soils in the United States. Because of its very limited edition, distribution was made only to libraries of Government Departments, to State Departments of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, and other educational institutions, and to divisions of this Bureau. No free distribution to individuals has been made. The volume is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for \$17.

Professor Pardé's letter reads:

"I can hardly express to you all the admiration that I feel for the prodigious amount of documentation contained in this work, for the magnificence of its illustrations, for the understanding shown in its comments, and, finally, for the arrangement of this monument of science which is unique of its kind in the entire world, it seems to me. You may be certain that the students and professors in our Institute will find in this book a mine of information that will be greatly appreciated for use in a large amount of all kinds of work."

FLOOD PROBLEMS ENORMOUS,
MR. GENUNG REPORTS

A. B. Genung, of the Division of Economic Information, returned last week from a trip through the flood areas of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Accompanying Paul V. Maris, acting director of the Rehabilitation Division, Resettlement Administration, he traveled by automobile for two weeks over the entire length of the valleys, on both sides of the rivers, covering a distance of more than 2,000 miles.

Mr. Genung reports that the devastation throughout the area to farms and towns is appalling. The damage to farm land is comparatively small. By far the largest losses are in buildings, furniture, and feed, but there are losses in varying degrees in livestock, equipment, fences, etc. Replacement and repair of buildings are the immediate problems.

The problem of rehabilitation is being met by the Red Cross and by Government agencies, more particularly the Resettlement Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, and the Disaster Loan Corporation. The newly formed Disaster Loan Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is prepared to lend money at 3 percent for the repair and reconstruction of buildings, and for that reason is destined to play an important part in the rehabilitation program in the flood areas.

The trek of farmers back into the area is an impressive picture, according to Mr. Genung. Hundreds of families are returning with wagons containing meager loads of such household goods as they have been able to save. They are fitting out makeshift quarters in barns or any other buildings where a stove can be put up. The fact that the planting season is at hand is bringing farmers back into the area even faster than conditions warrant, inasmuch as houses, even when they can be restored, are not sufficiently dried out for occupancy. Although many of these farmers have been reduced to desperate circumstances, their morale is generally good. They seem determined to return and rebuild and restore their houses and farms.

No observer could fail to be impressed with the magnificent help which the Red Cross is giving flood sufferers with the aid of local and Federal governmental agencies, Mr. Genung states. The Red Cross apparently is well equipped with resources at this time. It is setting families up with enough household furnishings, provisions, and even repairs in some instances, to tide them over the more difficult time. In the more southern districts it is furnishing tents where the houses were completely washed away. In the Memphis area 4,000 tents have been made available so families can come back to start their crop operations.

BUREAU ECONOMISTS VISIT
RESETTLEMENT FARM PROJECTS

A survey of two farm projects of the Resettlement Administration has just been completed by R. S. Kifer and B. H. Thibodeaux of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. Mr. Kifer has just returned to Washington after an absence on this work of nearly a month. Mr. Thibodeaux is now back at his temporary headquarters at College Station, Texas.

The farms visited are in Texas and are being made available for rehabili-

tation purposes. One of them, the Ropesville Homestead Gardens project, which is divided into 120-acre farms primarily for cotton growing, already has 33 farmers settled and at work. Plans are under way to bring in 67 additional farmers on 160-acre units.

The Sam Houston Farms project, laid out in farms of from 40 to 80 acres, is just getting under way. It is planned to develop cotton and truck-cotton farms on this project.

The Resettlement Administration selects clients for these projects from the relief rolls, lists of farmers receiving rehabilitation loans, and others in need of assistance. It lends the farmers enough money to buy work stock, feed, equipment, and other necessities until such time as they are able to pay their way.

EGG GRADING FURNISHED TO NEW APPLICANTS

The Bureau has cooperative agreements with 11 State agencies providing for Federal-State egg grading. Because of many dealers availing themselves of this service a large quantity of eggs are marketed yearly that are graded in accordance with the U. S. standards or bear the Bureau's certificate of quality.

William Bauer & Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has just arranged with the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products for such service at that plant. The service is available in Ohio under the cooperative agreement which the Bureau holds with the Ohio State Department of Agriculture.

Dearmin & Company of Odon, Ind., has asked for egg grading at that plant under the terms of the agreement between the Bureau and the Agricultural Experiment Station at Purdue University.

In each instance egg graders employed by the State agencies concerned and licensed by this Bureau will be stationed at the company's plant. They will supervise the grading, examine lots of eggs ready for shipment, and issue the necessary certificates showing that they meet the Bureau's grade specifications.

THREE RECENT APPLICATIONS FOR POULTRY INSPECTION SERVICE APPROVED BY BUREAU

Inspection of dressed poultry for condition and wholesomeness will be undertaken soon by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in compliance with requests from three applicants.

In meeting the request of the Spring Hill Farms of Cockeysville, Md., arrangements are being made with the Maryland State Department of Markets to inaugurate this service around the middle of March.

The service will be furnished the firm of Hirsch Brothers & Company of Louisville, Ky., under the Bureau's agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. This company plans to purchase poultry previously inspected by this Bureau and to utilize in its plant for the supervision of processing and labeling the services of B.A.I. inspectors who have been appointed with the consent of that Bureau as poultry inspectors in B.A.E.

In the case of Bell & Evans, Inc., of Camden, N. J., the work will be carried on under the Bureau's agreement with the New York State Bureau of Markets. It is the intention of this company to prepare full-drawn kosher poultry which will be inspected by this Bureau before it is sent to market.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESS:

CROP INSURANCE, the address presented by Roy M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, at the meeting of The Farmers' Cooperative Grain Dealers Association of Oklahoma, at Enid, Okla., March 18, has been mimeographed and is now available for distribution.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

INCIDENCE OF THE PROCESSING TAXES UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 68, compiled by Miss Louise O. Bercaw under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau Library. In a foreword, Miss Lacy says: "This is an annotated, classified bibliography of selected references to books, pamphlets, and periodical articles on the incidence of the processing taxes imposed under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. In general, references to editorial comment on the subject have been omitted. ***"

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES recently released at field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division include:

Marketing the Michigan Peach Crop, Marketing the Michigan Pear Crop, and Marketing the Michigan Grape Crop, reviews of the 1936 season by R. E. Keller, Benton Harbor, Mich. This work was undertaken under the cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Bureau of Foods and Standards of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Marketing Western New York Pears, for the 1936 season, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating; by V. H. Nicholson and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

Marketing California Asparagus, Season of 1936, Bureau of Market News, California Department of Agriculture, cooperating; W. F. Cox and W. L. Jackson, San Francisco, Calif.

Marketing The Michigan Apple Crop, Brief Review of the 1936 Season, Bureau of Foods & Standards, Michigan Department of Agriculture, cooperating; by R. E. Keller, Benton Harbor, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION:

A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF FARM TAXATION, Miscellaneous Publication 262, by Donald Jackson, has now come from the press. It is the third of a projected series of ten publications which, taken together, will give a graphic summary of American agriculture. The second in the series, Miscellaneous Publication 261 on farm tenure, has been distributed. The first of the series on physical features and land utilization is in proof form. The other publications in the series will go to press as rapidly as practicable.

PRESS RELEASES:

WORLD WHEAT DEMAND INCREASING; PRICES EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN. (Feb. 27.)

COTTON MILL ACTIVITY AND CONSUMPTION TOP RECENT LEVELS. (Feb. 27.)

FARM PRICE INDEX DOWN FOUR POINTS IN MONTH. (Mar. 1.)

EXPECT ABOVE AVERAGE CORN CROP IN ARGENTINA. (Mar. 4.)

INCREASED DEMAND FOR MANY FIELD SEEDS IS IN PROSPECT. (Mar. 4.)

MANCHURIAN SOYBEAN CROP SMALLER THAN AVERAGE. (Mar. 5.)

FARM RECEIPTS HIGHER THIS JANUARY THAN LAST. (Mar. 6.)

FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES ARE LOW; SITUATION SIMILAR TO 1934-35. (Mar. 6.)

1936 WORLD PRUNE CROP SLIGHTLY BELOW AVERAGE. (Mar. 8.)

SMALLER POULTRY HATCHINGS FORECAST. (Mar. 9.)

FARM TAXATION TRENDS SHOWN IN GRAPHIC FORM. (Mar. 10.)

LARGER CONSUMPTION OF FATS AND OILS EXPECTED. (Mar. 11.)

ARGENTINE COTTON CROP DECLINES BECAUSE OF DROUGHT AND INSECTS. (Mar.

REPORTS:

WHOLESALE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR WHOLE MILK, 1909-36, collected and prepared by Ronald E. Johnson, assistant agricultural statistician, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. This report contains estimates of average prices received by farmers for all whole milk sold at wholesale for all purposes for 27 years. The data are shown by geographic divisions and States for the period, August 1909 to December 1936.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR LIVESTOCK and Livestock Products, 1936, with comparisons. This release of the Crop Reporting Board, dated February 23, contains estimates of annual averages of prices received by farmers, based on reports from 10,000 correspondents.

REVISED ESTIMATES OF SWEET POTATO ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION, 1868-1923. These estimates are comparable with the estimates released in June 1936 giving the acreage, yield per acre, and production of sweet potatoes from 1924 to 1935. They provide a series of data comparable throughout a long series of years and allow for changes in the definition of sweet potato production and other shifts in the basis of estimates. The revisions were compiled under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker. They were made by C. M. Purves, D. F. Christy, Gustave Burmeister and others, with the assistance of the State statisticians in charge of the crop and livestock estimate field offices of the Bureau.

REVISED ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF PRINCIPAL FARM Products and Government Payments by States. The tables in this 57-page mimeograph contain the revised estimates from the receipts of principal farm products for each State from January 1934 through December 1936.

RECENT AGRICULTURAL CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL BANKS, by Norman J. Wall, senior agricultural economist. This report brings up to date the analysis of agricultural loans of commercial banks contained in Technical Bulletin 521. Data used in the report were obtained through the cooperation of the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CATTLE RANCHING AND RANGE UTILIZATION, by M. B. Johnson, agent, formerly with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and R. D. Jennings, agricultural economist, B.A.E., made under a joint arrangement between this Bureau and the Bureau of Animal Industry in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service. This report supplements information contained in North Dakota Experiment Station Bulletin 237 and in South Dakota Experiment Station Bulletin 255. The purposes of this supplementary project was twofold: to obtain additional information of a more detailed character, and to attempt to get the more important findings of the original project incorporated so far as possible in the organization and practice of certain ranch operators in order to test out these findings.

DAIRY AND POULTRY MARKET STATISTICS, 1936 ANNUAL SUMMARY. This brings together the statistics that are collected in both the field and Washington offices of the division. Several additional tables have been added this year, containing new types of information.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 15 are:

Allred, Charles Ernest, and Hendrix, W. E. Farm housing in Tennessee, with regional comparisons... Knoxville. Tenn., Feb. 10, 1937. 45pp. ([U.S. Works progress administration. Cooperative plan of rural research] Monograph no. 26) Mimeogr. 173.2 W89Co no. 26

"Agricultural economics and rural sociology department, Agricultural experiment station, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee."

Baillaud, Émile. L'organisation économique de l'Afrique occidentale française; notes de voyage de m. Émile Baillaud... Marseille, Institut colonial, 1936. 72pp. 280.19 B15

Council of State governments. Milk control hearing, called jointly by the New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania commissions and committees on interstate cooperation, New York city... February 1, 1936. John A. Byrnes, chairman... [Chicago? 1936] 17pp. Mimeogr. 280.344 C83

Dalton, John E. Sugar; a case study of government control... New York, The Macmillan company, 1937. 311pp. 281.365 D17

Joint committee of the Carnegie endowment. International chamber of commerce. Separate memoranda from the economists consulted by the Joint Committee on the improvement of commercial relations between nations and the problems of monetary stabilization, followed by the practical conclusions of the committee of experts, June 1936... [Liege (Belgique) Imp. G. Thome, 1936] 417pp. 280 J662S

Jones, George Howard. The earth goddess; a study of native farming on the West African coast... London, New York [etc.] Published for the Royal empire society by Longmans, Green and co. [1936] 205pp. (Royal empire society Imperial studies, no.12) 281.19 J71

Mikojan, A. I. The Soviet food industry; report delivered January 16, 1936. Moscow, Co-operative publishing society of foreign workers in the U.S. S.R., 1936. 389 M584S 77pp.

At head of title: Second session of the Central executive committee of the U.S.S.R. A. I. Mikoyan.

Nourse, Edwin Griswold, Davis, J. S. and Black, J. D. Three years of the Agricultural adjustment administration... Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1937. 600pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 73) 281.12 N85

Reddix, Jacob L. The negro seeks economic security through co-operation... An address delivered before the National seminar on consumers' co-operation of the Federal council of churches of Christ in America, Indianapolis, Ind.. January 1, 1936. Chicago, Ill., Central states co-operative league, 1936. 24pp. 280.2 R242

Russell, Alfred Lovell. Contract markets for commodities. New York, Russell's commercial news, inc. [1936] 120pp. 284 R91 1936

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGSTAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES FOR TRAVEL IN
PERSONAL AUTOMOBILES ON ACTUAL EXPENSE BASIS

From a recent decision of the Comptroller General it would appear that employees using their personally-owned automobiles on an actual expense basis, i.e., the cost of gasoline and oil, may be reimbursed for the cost of gasoline and oil, including State and Federal taxes. For the purpose of facilitating the final determination as to the exact amount of taxes to be shown on the tax exemption certificates, they may be issued on completion of the transaction. These certificates must be presented to the representative of the service station for his signature and returned to the purchaser marked "Refused." The employee must sign and insert on the face of each certificate a statement somewhat as follows:

"_____gallons were used on official business."

The amount of gasoline and oil used on official business and listed on the certificate must agree with the number of gallons of gasoline or quarts of oil shown as used on the daily reports submitted with the expense accounts.

Inasmuch as the certificates must be filled out and submitted with the account it is felt that most employees can maintain charge accounts with some reputable oil company or reliable service station and settle the account at the end of the month, but it should be understood that the account is with the employee and not with the Government. In this way it will be necessary for employee to prepare only one certificate a month which will list the total amount of gasoline or quarts of oil purchased during the month. The number of the tax exemption certificate must be shown in the body of the account. The price per gallon is the total gross cost including State and Federal taxes, and a statement to this effect should be shown on the account. Accounts should be submitted promptly at the end of the month in order that one claim may be submitted to the State for refund of the tax, and not as the individual accounts come in.

Attention is called to the following penalty for fraudulent use of the certificate, which appears on the back of Standard Form 1094:

"The fraudulent use of this certificate for the purpose of securing exemption from the payment or adjustment of taxes will subject the guilty party to a fine of \$10,000 or to imprisonment for not more than ten years or both."

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Copies of AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1936, the 420-page printed volume containing the statistical tabulations formerly published in the YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE, are still available for distribution in the Bureau. The Division of Economic Information wants to make sure that all who have need of this publication receive a copy.

The YEARBOOK also may be obtained from the division, inasmuch as the supply is not yet exhausted.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during February:

Jordan, Mabel, Walton, Ethielinda, and Sprague, Gordon W.: Handbook of Poultry and Egg Statistics. Mis. Pub. 262.
Morrow, J. V.: Tobacco Shrinkage and Losses in Weight in Handling and Storage. For Circular.
S.R.A. 98 revised; Rules and Regulations... Grading and Certification of Meats.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

Christy, D. F.: Trade Agreements and the Farmer. For Proceedings, Cooperative Marketing School, Little Rock, Ark.
Corbett, Richard B.: Development of Present Milk Marketing Policies. For Proceedings, Rhode Island Agricultural Conference.
Edwards, E.E.: Book Review : Social History of American Agriculture, by Joseph Schafer. For Pacific Northwest Quarterly.
Gage, Charles E.: ... Development of the Tobacco Auction System for Agricultural History.
McCarthy, B. F.: Greetings to the Officers and Members of the New York Association of Retail Meat Dealers, Inc. For Souvenir Bulletin.
Schwenger, Robert B.: Book review: International Transactions of the United States: an audit and interpretation of balance-of-payment estimates, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1936, by R. O. Hall. For Journal of Political Economy.
Sherman, C. B.: The Farmers Get Their Money. For American Agriculturist.
Taylor, C. C.: The Social Significance of Recent Developments. For Proceedings, Rutgers University Institute of Rural Economics.

IN CONGRESS

Hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill were begun by the Subcommittee on Agriculture of the Appropriations Committee of the House, on March 10, 1937.

H. J. Res. 96, by Mr. Doughton, to extend the authority of the President under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, was signed by the President on March 1, 1937.

S. 5, by Senator Copeland, to prevent the adulteration, misbranding, and false advertisement of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in interstate, foreign and other commerce subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, for the purpose of safe-guarding the public health, preventing deceit upon the purchasing public, *** has passed the Senate, and has been sent to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 1500, by Senator Smith, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition and market prices for cotton, has passed the Senate.

New Bills

H. R. 5279, by Mr. Jones, to provide for the classification of cotton by grade and staple for producers, to furnish farmers timely information on market supply, demand, location, conditions, and market prices for cotton, and for other purposes.

H. R. 5362, by Mr. Whelchel, to encourage and promote the ownership of farm homes and to make the possession of such homes more secure, to provide for the general welfare of the United States, to provide additional credit facilities for agricultural development.

H. R. 5182, by Mr. Peyser, to require informative labeling of textile fabrics and textile products in interstate commerce for the purpose of preventing deception of the public.

S. 1745, by Senator Sheppard, to create a Federal Board of Foreign Trade and Commercial Policy.

H. R. 5235, by Mr. Withrow, for the relief of dairy farmers.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black and Mr. Green and Mr. Rowe of the Division of Agricultural Finance recently attended hearings on the bill to create a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (S.1397) held by the Subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate. These hearings are now completed.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will have a heavy speaking schedule during the remainder of March and in April. He will address the Rural Conference sponsored by the Millersville State Teachers College, at Millersville, Pa., March 20, on "What Things in our Rural Culture Should We Attempt to Preserve." He will speak at the Extension Workers Conference in the North Central States, to be held at Ames, Iowa, March 25, 26, and 27, on "The Role of Agricultural Leadership." He will address the meeting of the Southern Sociological Society, in session at Birmingham, Ala., April 2 and 3, on "The Farmers' Movement in the South," and at the Midwest Conference on Rural Population on April 23 at Columbia, Mo., sponsored by the University of Missouri with the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life cooperating, he will summarize the conclusions reached.

Dr. Conrad Taeuber, of the division, also will attend the Midwest Conference on Rural Population and present a paper on "Methods of Measuring Movements of the Farm Population." He is on the program of the meeting of the Southern Sociological Society for a paper entitled "Back to the Land Movement 1930-35."

State statisticians who are in Washington assisting the Crop Reporting Board with the March acreage intentions report are Glenn S. Ray of Ohio and E. L. Gasteiger of Pennsylvania. The report will be released on March 19.

G. B. Fundis, who has been in charge of the Cincinnati market news office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will be transferred to Baltimore to take charge of the division's market news office there, effective early in April.

Thew D. Johnson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will go to Wheeling, W. Va., March 17, to confer with officials of the Soil Conservation Service and of the State Agricultural Experiment Station regarding plans for a study of cropping systems in the hilly areas of western West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and eastern Ohio.

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist, attended the meeting of the Optical Society of America, held at Corning, N. Y., March 5 and 6, at which various subjects relating to color were discussed. During the meeting, Miss Nickerson and others in attendance were given an opportunity to visit the manufacturing plant at Corning where the new glass fiber is being made and tested.

W. A. Mueller, of the Wool Section, attended the meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, of which he is a member, on March 12 at Providence, R. I. The Society has been conducting tests to check the official wool top standards set up by the Bureau; it also plans to undertake studies on the shrinkage of wool during processing from the natural to the clean state. Both of these subjects were discussed in the subcommittees relating to wool.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has just returned to Washington from a 2 weeks' trip. He trained a grader in the use of tentative U. S. standards and grades for live poultry at Wooster, Ohio; he arranged for additional supervision of Government egg grading at Cleveland, Ohio, and conferred with poultry receivers regarding methods of handling turkeys at New York City.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION AND TRADE, the second report to be released by the International Institute of Agriculture of a series of studies of the principal agricultural products on the world markets, is now on file with the Bureau library for general reference. It follows closely the release of the report on INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN MEATS, a copy of which is also in the library.

Miss Gertrude G. Foelsch, assistant clerk, has transferred from the Chicago to the Washington office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. She has been assigned to assist Gordon W. Sprague with the statistical work formerly handled by the late Mrs. Ethielinda Walton.

The Division of Farm Population and Rural Life recently received a copy of a schedule that had been sent out to crop correspondents 5 years ago. The correspondent apparently was reminded of his delay when this year's schedule reached him. Although he now submitted a schedule for 1932 he neglected to send one for 1937.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1937

Vol. 36, No. 7

LIVESTOCK DIVISION INAUGURATES WOOL YIELD AND VALUE STUDIES

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At the urgent request of the National Wool Growers' Association and some of its State member associations, the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is expanding its research activities in relation to wool shrinkage and values. The value of wool in the grease depends on its clean content. From 25 to 75 percent of weight is lost in the cleaning process in the form of dirt, grease, and other foreign matter. Reliable information on this subject is not now available to wool growers. Furthermore, in the trade the methods, and consequently the results therefrom, of sampling and of testing the wool for yield lack uniformity. It is believed that when the growers know the grade and the yield of wool they will be in position to appraise it with a reasonable degree of accuracy and will be able to meet buyers on a more equal footing.

Initial field work will be inaugurated this spring by Warner M. Buck and James W. Christie, specialists in marketing wool, the former in Wyoming and the latter in Texas. According to present plans these men will travel from ranch to ranch while shearing is in progress and obtain samples of wool, which will be forwarded to the laboratory in Washington to be tested. A check test also will be made of some of the samples by the University of Wyoming and Texas A. and M. College. It is planned also to follow shipments through to manufacturing plants where shrinkage or yield data will be obtained on entire lots of wool for checking against the data obtained by the Bureau and the State institutions.

Mr. Buck will leave Washington on April 6 for Wyoming and Mr. Christie will proceed to Texas on April 7. They will be in the field on this work until the latter part of June.

ARGENTINE REPRESENTATIVE TO STUDY COTTON METHODS IN THE UNITED STATES

Jorge Luis Solá, a representative of the Argentine Cotton Board, is in the United States for a year or more to make a study of ginning methods and the regulation of cotton ginneries. Last week he called to see Charles L. Luedtke of the Foreign Agricultural Service, former assistant agricultural commissioner at Buenos Aires, who arranged for his introduction to the Division of Cotton Marketing and the Warehouse Division. He also was introduced to the Division of Cotton Statistics of the Census Bureau.

The Argentine Cotton Board is planning to recommend the enactment of cotton legislation, the first of its kind in Argentina. Upon his return to Argentina Mr. Solá expects to devote his time to matters dealing with cotton ginneries and their regulation.

COTTON, HAY, AND WOOL UNITS
IN THE MIDST OF MOVING

On Monday, April 5, the Division of Cotton Marketing, the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, and the Wool Section of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will begin to move into the new six-story building at the corner of 12th and C Streets, S. W. The Linworth Building, which the three units have occupied for the last ten years, will be razed and the site occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing annex now under construction.

The new Standardization Building will be devoted particularly to standardization and research in cotton, wool, hay, seeds, beans, peas, and soybeans. It contains more than 75 offices and laboratories equipped for intensive study of the properties and qualities of these products. In addition, it provides warehouse space for more than 1,000 bales of cotton, 600 bales of hay, and large quantities of wool, which will be stored under conditions in which fire hazards have been reduced to the minimum. Every effort also has been made to provide for the fullest possible protection of fiber standards employed internationally in world trade of cotton, research records, and technical equipment. Special emphasis has been given to providing the best possible natural lighting for grading and classification work and for intensive research related to fiber properties, including color.

On the top of the building is a group of classing rooms for cotton and wool, with ingenuously designed slanted skylights facing the north. These rooms were designed to be shadowless. They provide lighting conditions which standardization technicians have found essential in judging color, diameter, and other factors in grading fibers.

Cotton, wool, and hay produced in all areas of the Nation, and to some extent in foreign countries, will be sampled, classed, and graded in connection with the program of evaluating properties and qualities. This work is basic to the standardization program of the Department of Agriculture, which has as goals improvement in the quality of farm products and the measurement and valuation of qualities so as to encourage returns to producers on the basis of the quality of their products.

Fireproof doors and automatic sprinkler systems in the warehouse section, which may be isolated from the offices and laboratories, are safeguards against the extreme fire hazard. By day, all parts of the warehouse will be under constant watch by persons working with the baled cotton, hay, and wool; by night, all parts will be covered by watchmen required to ring in clocks, once every hour, at strategic points.

In addition to housing the standardization and research work of the several commodities named above, the Standardization Building will be the headquarters of the Bureau's Nation-wide market news services on cotton, grain, hay, feed, seeds, and a number of other farm products. It likewise will be the headquarters for the South-wide cotton quality reporting service involving the issuance of cotton grade and staple reports on the growing crop.

* * *

The annual Amaryllis Show opened at 1.00 p.m., March 27, at the Department greenhouses. This display of 1200 blooming plants will be open to the public daily until April 4, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. It is the twenty-fourth public showing of the results of the Department's experiments in improving the size, quality, color combinations, and vigor of hybrid amaryllis.

OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS
AMENDED BY THE SECRETARY

Under date of March 17, 1937, the Secretary of Agriculture issued orders amending the official grain standards for oats, barley, and wheat. The amendments to the oats and barley standards will become effective July 1, 1937, and the amendments to the wheat standards October 1, 1937.

The amendments to the standards for oats and barley are of minor importance and will not significantly affect the quality of grain represented by the various grades. The amendment to the standards for oats changes the name of the present special grade "Cereal Oats" to "Thin Oats." For the barley standards the amendments provide (1) a single definition for dockage applicable to all classes of barley in lieu of the two definitions that are now applicable to different classes of barley, (2) a new definition for damaged kernels which has special significance in the grading of malting barley, and (3) a basis of determinations for heat-damaged kernels and mellow barley kernels that will make use of a pearled dockage-free sample.

The amendments promulgated for the standards for hard red winter, soft red winter, white, and durum wheat will establish maximum limitations of 7 percent of shrunken and broken kernels for grades 1 and 2 and a limitation of 10 percent for grade 3. For hard red spring wheat a maximum limitation of 7 percent of shrunken and broken kernels will apply to the grades No. 1 Heavy and No. 1 and a limitation of 10 percent to grade 2. These limitations on shrunken and broken kernels combined in the top grades of wheat are in lieu of the present limitation of 10 percent broken kernels only that will pass through a small chess sieve in grades 1, 2, and 3 of the wheat classes Hard Red Spring, Hard Red Winter, Soft Red Winter, and White, and of 15 percent broken kernels of any size in grades 1, 2, and 3 of the classes Durum and Red Durum.

The purpose of the amendments to the wheat standards is principally that of restricting extreme and objectionable mixtures of shrunken and/or broken kernels of wheat with wheat of high test weight for the purpose of contract delivery. On numerous occasions such mixtures in recent years have made delivery wheat abnormally objectionable to processors and have exerted, therefore, a debasing influence on the price structure which, in the opinion of the Bureau, has militated against the interests of the grain industry as a whole and especially against the interests of the grain producers.

A digest of these amendments accompanied by explanations was issued by the Bureau under date of March 25. Copies of this circular and copies of the official orders of amendment may be obtained from the Grain Division at Washington, D. C., or from any district office of Federal Grain Supervision in the field.

STANDARDIZATION RESEARCH TO BE
RESUMED BY LIVESTOCK DIVISION

W. O. Fraser returns to the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, April 1, to take charge of the livestock, meat, and wool standardization projects. Mr. Fraser comes to the Bureau from the AAA, but he formerly was in charge of the livestock market news office in Boston, second in charge of the livestock and meat office in Chicago, and in charge at Des Moines of the special market news service covering the direct marketing of hogs in Iowa and southern Minnesota.

Livestock standardization research, which was discontinued in 1933 as a result of the economy program, will receive first attention. Livestock producers show increasing interest in market standards for their animals and many are requesting, not only that grade standards be perfected for all kinds, classes, and grades of livestock, but that grading services be provided under the Farm Products Inspection item of the Agricultural Appropriation Act.

Some of the Middle Atlantic States are marketing livestock, especially sheep and lambs, according to Federal standards under the direction of State marketing officials or State extension workers, with such assistance as the specialists of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division are able to give them. These agents and the producers state that no other program for livestock has accomplished as much for the lamb growers as has this grading and marketing program. Producers in at least four States will market their lambs this year according to the Bureau's tentative standards. They recognize that the market values of their livestock depend on their respective qualities or grades as shown in the meat which is derived from them when slaughtered. Livestock and meat grade standards are established on this principle or the principle of the correlation of grades which extends even to the consumer grades for meats.

The work on grade standards for livestock and meats thus far has resulted in the following accomplishments:

- A. Establishment of official standards for grades of-
 - (1) Slaughter cattle
 - (2) Slaughter calves and vealers
 - (3) Carcass beef and beef cuts
 - (4) Veal and calf carcasses
 - (5) Lamb, yearling, and mutton
- B. The development of tentative standards for grades of-
 - (1) Stocker and feeder cattle
 - (2) Slaughter sheep and lambs
 - (3) Stocker and feeder sheep and lambs
 - (4) Slaughter hogs
 - (5) Pork carcasses and cuts
 - (6) Cured meats, sausage, and meat products

Further research must be made to: (1) isolate and define more specifically the factors that determine both the official and tentative grades in use; (2) to establish more definite correlation between animal grades and meat grades; (3) to test the practicability of the standards now in use in order to determine whether adjustments or corrections are necessary. The object is to perfect as soon as possible grade standards for all kinds, classes, and grades of livestock, so that they may be available for commercial purposes as desired. Mr. Fraser also will direct similar work relating to meats and wool.

THREE VIEW ARGENTINE CORN AREA AS
"BEST AGRICULTURAL REGION EVER SEEN"

A week's trip through the heart and around the rim of the Argentine corn zone was completed recently by Paul O. Nyhus, agricultural attaché of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Joseph H. Shollenberger, who in January resigned from the AAA to accept a position with the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Nyhus and Mr. Shollenberger were accompanied by a corn breeder from the United States.

In a recent letter from which the following is quoted, Mr. Shollenberger describes for D. F. Christy of the Foreign Agricultural Service the portion of the trip taken by automobile:

"Between 850 and 900 miles were covered by automobile. * * * It was some trip -- through mud and water and ratty roads and trails which had no markings and in many instances were not intended for automobile traffic.

"The section of country we covered, we all agreed, was the best agricultural region that we had ever seen. The soil was black and friable and every foot of it tillable. In the whole week's travel there was not a single acre to be seen that was not tillable except for a few small swampy plots. It was as flat as a floor. There wasn't a hill in the entire area and there was not even a section of it that was rolling.

"Crop prospects this year are above the average but, compared with production in 1936, which was very exceptional, will be appreciably lower than last year. * * *

"Among the interesting things which I saw on this trip were several hundred ostriches, a few thousand roadside owls -- most of them perched on fence posts, -- some jackrabbits, a few llamas, some herons, and many thousand seagulls. The latter had come inland apparently to feast on the langostas (grasshoppers). These insects, although plenty numerous and always a menace, were not especially harmful this year. * * *

"Our stops were made in small towns. Each hotel had a patio and the rooms all opened into this patio. In most instances these rooms had no windows and the only means of ventilation was through the door. Most of the hotels were one-story buildings. Where there were two stories the rooms on the second floor opened onto a balcony which had no roof over it.

"When I came down here, I expected to find a new country still mostly undeveloped agriculturally. Instead I have found that this is a mature country, with all the tillable land settled and under systematic cultivation. Everywhere I went, every piece of land was fenced in, all with the same kind of fence -- a 5-strand wire fence of which 2 strands were of barbed wire, with posts about 50 feet apart and with spreader sticks every 8 or 10 feet apart. At certain intervals there is a post equipped with tightener pulleys.

"The country is divided mostly into very large estates or ranches owned by the upper classes. One estate which I visited was 12 miles across. These estates are usually operated by renting portions of about 100 acres or so to farmers whose social position is somewhat lower than our tenant farmers in the United States. In addition, these estates have on them peons, a laboring class whose social status is comparable with that of the Mexican laborers found in the Southwest. * * *"

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 31 are:

- Burns, Arthur Robert. The decline of competition; a study of the evolution of American industry... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 619pp. Published under the auspices of the Columbia university council for research in the social sciences. 284.3 B93
- Corwin, Edward Samuel. The commerce power versus states rights. "Back to the Constitution"... 276pp., Princeton, Princeton university press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1936. 286 C81
- Coyle, David Cushman. Brass tacks... Washington, National home library foundation, 1935. 150pp. (National home library) 280 C832 B
- Erkel, Agnes M. and Shiras, Sylvia R. Mrs. Consumer's dollar; an aid in consumer education. Minneapolis, Minn., Burgess publishing company, 1936. 37pp. Mimeogr. Copyright 1935; 1936 edition. 280 Er32
- Huberman, Leo. Man's worldly goods; the story of the wealth of nations... New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 349pp. 280 H862
- Hutton, Graham. Is it peace? A study in foreign affairs... London, Duckworth [1936] 364pp. 280 H97Is
- Kiekhofer, William Henry. Economic principles, problems, and policies... 955pp. New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, incorporated [1936] (The Century studies in economics) 280 K54
- Lippincott, Isaac. The development of modern world trade... New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, incorporated [1936] 566pp. (The Century studies in economics, W.H. Kiekhofer, editor) 286 L662
- Loomis, Alton M. The stability of the dairy industry... An address delivered at the twenty-eight annual meeting in Chicago, December 1st and 2nd, 1936. Washington, D. C., 1936] 7pp. Mimeogr. 281.344 L87
- New York (State). Interstate industrial compacts commission. Report of the New York state Interstate industrial compacts commission. Albany, J.B. Lyon company, printers, 1936. 48pp. Legislative document (1936) No.68. 283 N488
- Purdy, Frederick. Mass-consumption; consumer initiated control of production and exchange... With an introduction by Roger W. Babson... New York, The Talisman press, 1936. 219pp. 280 P97
- Ratzlaff, Carl Johann. The theory of free competition... Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1936. 341pp. 280 R182
- Stamp, Sir Josiah. Motive and method in a Christian order. London, The Epworth press [1936] 250pp. 280 St24M

In Congress:

S. 1397, by Senator Pope, to create a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes has passed the Senate.

H.R. 256, by Mr. Doxey, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and for other purposes, has been reported to the House by the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 5757, by Mr. Cochran, to simplify government accounting, has been reported to the House by the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department.

S. J. Res. 75, by Senator Gillette, making funds available for the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases including grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs, has passed both Houses and has been sent to the President for signature.

New Bills

H. R. 5722, by Mr. Jones, to reenact and amend the provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

S. J. Res. 117, by Mr. Bankhead, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to agricultural and industrial commodities.

H. R. 5965, by Mr. Fulmer, to provide for chemical and other research work in connection with the utilization of whole cotton, for the manufacture of cellulose and for the purpose of providing new uses for the South's cotton crop other than as lint cotton.

S. 1998, by Senator George, to amend the Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts * * *, approved June 24, 1936.

H. R. 5813, by Mr. Fulmer, to authorize the Director of the Census to collect and publish monthly statistics concerning the quantities of soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed * * * and other oils received at oil mills.

A letter was submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture requesting the enactment of legislation authorizing the appropriation of \$100,000 to defray the expenses of the Seventh World Poultry Congress and Exposition to be held in the United States.

H. R. 5761, by Mr. Fish, to restrict the importation of cotton, wool, and rayon.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGSACCURATE RECORDING OF
LEAVE NECESSARY

A situation has come to the attention of the Business Office wherein a field representative failed to forward leave applications to the Washington office of his division for leave which had been taken in 1935. It is necessary that practices of this kind be discontinued if the leave records of the Bureau are to be maintained in the way that is required by the new leave laws and regulations.

Cases have also developed wherein leave had been applied for in the regular way, the leave application approved and recorded in the time clerk's records, and the leave later canceled or changed without a return of the leave application with an appropriate notation in order to make it possible to change the leave records in the Washington office of the Bureau.

Such practices as those enumerated above must be discontinued, both in Washington and in the field. It is necessary that Bureau leave records be kept up to date in order to avoid the furnishing of incorrect information by the time clerk and that the leave records may be maintained in the manner required by Department regulations.

In the future, local field representatives and administrative officers in Washington must treat the matter of leave as a serious responsibility and see that necessary leave applications are transmitted promptly to the Personnel Section for recording on the leave records of the Bureau. Likewise, any change in an employee's leave period after the leave application has been approved and recorded should be reported promptly to the Personnel Section and the original leave application returned so that it can be corrected by the time clerk.

The Business Manager advises that unless a better coordination of the handling of leave matters in field offices is secured, it will be necessary to withdraw the privilege granted field representatives to approve annual leave up to a period of 5 days without reference to the Washington office.

ONLY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE AUTHORIZED
TO GRANT LEAVE IN ADVANCE OF THAT ACCRUED

The Business Manager reminds employees that under the new leave regulations, the granting of annual and sick leave in advance of that which has accrued is vested in the administrative office of each organization.

Only recently a case developed where an employee was away from duty for a period in excess of that covered by his accrued sick and annual leave. In view of the nature of the assignment held by this employee, it was not practicable to grant him leave beyond that which had accrued. However, the immediate superior certified the employee for salary payment to the regional disbursing office, and the employee was paid for the period of excess absence.

In this case, it was necessary to hold the field representative responsible for the overpayment of salary, which he had to pay out of his personal funds.

Field representatives should take every precaution to see that salary payment is not made beyond the period of accrued leave until approval has been secured from the administrative office in Washington.

COMPENSATORY LEAVE UNDER THE
SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY LAW

The following Bureau memorandum, dated March 22, 1937, and relating to compensatory leave under the Saturday half-holiday law, is quoted for the information of field representatives:

"Incident to the development of a satisfactory procedure in connection with leave records under the new leave regulations, the question of an improvement in the system of maintaining records of compensatory leave granted for official work performed on Saturday afternoons has been under consideration.

"Those who have retained copies of the old Administrative Bulletin issued in 1931 by the former Office of Personnel and Business Administration of the Department will find an interesting discussion of this subject and references to decisions of the Comptroller General in the October, 1931 issue.

"Under the Saturday half-holiday law, if an employee works on Saturday afternoon, he must be granted an equivalent amount of leave on another work day. This is known as compensatory leave, and is the only form of compensatory leave that may be granted for overtime work in this Bureau. The Comptroller General has held that 'insofar as the exigencies of the service will permit, such compensatory shortening should be on a day during the week immediately following the Saturday on which more than four hours of work was required.' The Solicitor of the Department in an opinion on the subject uses the language 'the exigencies of the service must govern, with the proviso that the compensatory time must be granted as soon as practicable'. The Comptroller General has also held that compensatory leave may not be taken in installments, that is, two hours on one day, one hour on another day, etc. Neither can compensatory time be accumulated and granted in one period, but the Comptroller General has held if the aggregate overtime is less than a regular work day 'the law would not preclude granting such compensatory time by shortening some one regular work day'. Under this decision, an accumulated six hours, but not seven hours, may be granted the seven-hour worker; the day may be shortened but not completely absorbed.

"The Comptroller General has also ruled that there is no intention in the Saturday half-holiday law to include employees appointed during an emergency with compensation by the hour for the hours actually worked.

"The limit of compensatory time is three hours for those who regularly work seven hours a day and four hours for those who regularly work eight hours per day.

"There appears to have been a laxity on the part of the divisions in reporting overtime performed on Saturday afternoons and the reporting of charges of compensatory leave against such overtime work. In order, therefore, to effect an improvement in this procedure, the following method is established and must be followed strictly by all divisions and sections of the Bureau:

"When an employee performs directed or authorized overtime on Saturday afternoons, a memorandum report shall be made thereof to the Personnel Section for entry on the leave records. It should be borne in mind that directed or authorized overtime should be performed only in the case of an emergency or when genuine exigencies require such employment on Saturday afternoons. It should not be authorized merely for the convenience of the employee to make

it possible for him to build up an annual leave record or when the work could well be performed on the succeeding work day. The division leader should certify as to the necessity of the overtime performed and the report should include the full name of the employee or employees concerned, the number of hours overtime worked, and the hours between which the services were performed.

"Any charges against this accumulated overtime shall be handled by the submission of the appropriate leave application marked 'compensatory leave', with reference to the date of the memorandum on which the overtime was reported. These compensatory leave applications should be submitted prior to or immediately after the taking of the compensatory leave, in order that the records of the time clerk may be kept up to date.

"In this connection, your particular attention is invited to the fact that compensatory leave can not be granted in full days, and it must be taken as far as practicable, during the week following the performance of the overtime served; otherwise, a certificate of the division leader will be required stating the reasons as to why the leave could not have been taken in accordance with the provisions of the rules laid down by the Comptroller General.

"A report should be made promptly as to overtime performed on Saturday afternoons since January 1, 1937, with compensatory leave applications to cover any charges against the overtime work already performed. This will make it possible to bring the records up to date for the current calendar year."

In accordance with the above memorandum, field representatives should report promptly by letter to the Washington office of their respective divisions any directed or authorized overtime. Charges against this overtime on Saturday afternoons in the form of compensatory leave shall be promptly reported to the Washington office with leave applications, in order that compliance with the instructions to division leaders may be had.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the following positions:

Junior Supervisor of Grain Inspection, \$2,000 a year (B.A.E.)

Applications must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., by April 15 if received from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. From other States applications should be filed not later than April 12.

Principal Social Science Analyst, \$5,600 a year

Senior Social Science Analyst, \$4,600 a year

Social Science Analyst, \$3,800 a year

Associate Social Science Analyst, \$3,200 a year

Assistant Social Science Analyst, \$2,600 a year

Junior Social Science Analyst, \$2,000 a year

Applications must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission by April 22 if received from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. From other States applications should be filed not later than April 19.

Copies of the announcements of these examinations may be consulted in the Personnel Section of the Bureau.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESSES:

ADDRESSES made by members of the Bureau staff that can now be obtained in mimeographed form, include:

TRADE AGREEMENTS AND THE FARMER, by D. F. Christy, senior agricultural economist, at Cooperative Marketing School, Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 28, 1937.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GRADED AND STAMPED MEATS TO RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS, by B. F. McCarthy, senior marketing specialist, at the University of Minnesota's Fourth Annual Retail Meat Dealers' Short Course, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., March 8-9, 1937.

BULLETINS:

PREPARATION OF FRESH TOMATOES FOR MARKET, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1291, by Raymond J. Spangler, is off the press. This is a thoroughgoing revision of the previous Farmers' Bulletin with this title. The material that is retained has been brought up to date and much new material has been added.

PREPARATION OF BUNCHED BEETS, CARROTS, AND TURNIPS FOR MARKET, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1594, by William E. Lewis, has just come from the press in revised form.

High-GRADE TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY, Methods of Producing, Baling, and Loading for Market, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1770, by E. O. Pollock and W. H. Hosterman, is being distributed. The discussion of quality in this bulletin and how to attain it is based on the Federal grades for hay.

RAPID DETERMINATION OF OIL CONTENT AND OIL QUALITY IN FLAXSEED is the title of Technical Bulletin 554, just off the press. Lawrence Zeleny and D. A. Coleman are the authors. Methods now in common use for the determination of oil quantity and quality are too time-consuming for commercial inspection procedures. Therefore these authors have developed rapid analytical methods for the routine determinations. For routine analysis of flaxseed the refractometric methods should yield results essentially as accurate as those obtained by the conventional procedures.

MARKET SUMMARY:

MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA GRAPES, Summary of 1936 Season, by V. H. Nicholson and L. D. Spink, Rochester, N. Y. This work was conducted under an agreement between the Bureau and New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

PRESS RELEASES:

ITALY FACES OLIVE OIL SHORTAGE; SOURCE OF U. S. SUPPLY CURTAILED.
(Mar. 12.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE HIGHER FOR MOST TYPES. (Mar. 13.)

FAR EAST EXPECTS RECORD ACREAGE FLUE-CURED TOBACCO; STOCKS SMALL.
(Mar. 13.)

POULTRY FLOCKS LARGER; LAYERS MORE PRODUCTIVE. (Mar. 16.)

FARM PRODUCTS DEMAND AND PRICES STRENGTHEN. (Mar. 16.)

MILK COW POPULATION EXPECTED TO INCREASE. (Mar. 16.)

COTTON CLASSING SERVICE WOULD BENEFIT GROWERS. (Mar. 16.)

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AMENDS OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS. (Mar. 17.)

EXPECT WORLD WHEAT PRICES TO CONTINUE AT HIGH LEVELS. (Mar. 23.)

CATTLE PRICES EXPECTED TO AVERAGE ABOVE 1936. (Mar. 23.)

HIGHER SPRING LAMB PRICES THAN LAST YEAR FORECAST. (Mar. 23.)

HIGHER HOG PRICES EXPECTED THIS SUMMER. (Mar. 23.)

OUTLOOK FOR RICE GROWERS IS IMPROVED. (Mar. 24.)

FARMERS' FEBRUARY INCOME AT NEW RECOVERY HIGH. (Mar. 24.)

FRUIT PRICES TO RISE; VEGETABLES TO GO DOWN. (Mar. 25.)

TOBACCO GROWERS HAVE GOOD MARKET OUTLOOK. (Mar. 25.)

GREATER FLAXSEED SUPPLY AND DEMAND IS EXPECTED. (Mar. 25.)
NO MARKED EXPANSION IN ACREAGE OF FEED GRAINS. (Mar. 25.)
LESS FAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR SOYBEANS NEXT FALL. (Mar. 27.)
B.A.E. WILL OCCUPY NEW STANDARDIZATION BUILDING. (Mar. 29.)
ARGENTINE WHEAT EXPORT SURPLUS DECLINES; SUPPLIES ENDANGERED. (Mar. 27.)
MARCH FARM PRICE INDEX AT SEVEN-YEAR HIGH POINT. (Mar. 29.)
EXPECT REDUCTION IN ARGENTINE CORN CROP. (Mar. 29.)

REPORTS:

NAPS, NEPS, MOTES, AND SEED-COAT FRAGMENTS, A Description of Certain Elements of Cotton Quality, by Dr. Norma L. Pearson, associate cotton technologist. The author states: "Since much of the confusion with regard to naps, neps, motes, and seed-coat fragments occurs in connection with examination by the naked eye of ginned lint (or macroscopic examination), there is need for a short illustrated description of these structures as they appear to the unaided eye. The descriptions and illustrations here given can be used to identify naps, neps, motes, and seed-coat fragments wherever they occur, whether in the ginned lint or in the products of the various manufacturing processes."

FIELD WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS - Collateral or No Collateral. According to the foreword, "The purpose of this discussion is to supply the apparent need for a fairly comprehensive statement of the principles involved in field warehousing as they relate to the extension of credit."

SOURCE OF CHICKENS RAISED IN 1928 and 1934. The discussion and tables in this report are based on estimates made by crop reporters in 1935. The percentage of chickens hatched under hens, with home incubators, custom hatched (for a fee), and hatchery chicks bought is shown for the years 1928 and 1934.

QUALITY OF COTTON GINNEED IN MISSISSIPPI, CROPS OF 1928-34, by W. B. Lanham, F. H. Harper, and Marguerite Dodson. "The principal purposes of this report," the authors explain, "are to furnish cotton growers, ginners, and others interested, detailed information on the quality of cotton ginned from year to year in the various sections of Mississippi and to indicate that the various grades and staple lengths are not of equal market value. * * *"

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, Calendar year 1936. This compilation is by commodities, States, and months and includes boat shipments reduced to carlot equivalents. The data are subject to revision.

* * *

FEDERAL CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS in the United States, a study made by Norman J. Wall, senior agricultural economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, has been published by the Pan American Union, Division of Agricultural Cooperation, as No. 5 in a series of mimeographed publications on cooperatives. It also has been translated into Spanish and Portuguese for release in those languages. In a foreword Mr. Wall says: "The efforts of the Federal Government of the United States in providing permanent credit facilities for farmers' cooperative associations have been characterized by four major legislative acts." The functions of these acts - The Agricultural Credits Act, The Agricultural Marketing Act, The Farm Credit Act, and the Rural Electrification Act - are discussed in the remaining 35 pages of this publication. A limited number of copies of the English edition are available in Agricultural Finance for distribution.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. J. Neyman of the University College, London, founder of the Statistical Laboratory at the Central College of Agriculture at Warsaw, will deliver three lectures in the Auditorium of the Department of Agriculture, on April 7, 8, and 9 at 4:45 p.m., under the auspices of the Graduate School. The lectures will deal with the meaning and purpose of statistical tests, with the principles involved in their selection, and to the theory and practice of sampling human populations. At the first lecture Dr. Neyman will be presented by Dr. A. G. Black; at the second, by Dr. M. J. B. Ezekiel, and at the third by Dr. Stuart A. Rice of the Central Statistical Board. Tickets are available at the office of the Graduate School, Room 4090 South Building. In addition to the three lectures, Dr. Neyman will be available for six conferences dealing with more specific problems of interest to Washington statisticians.

Mr. Sherman is visiting five cities for the purpose of discussing with inspectors of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, State officials, and the trade the Nation-wide campaign for correcting the misbranding of fresh fruits and vegetables. The first meeting was in Hartford, Conn., on March 30. Yesterday, March 31, he held a general meeting with the trade in Boston. Today he is attending a meeting at noon, and this evening a dinner-meeting at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia. His final stop-over will be in New York City, April 2, where a group will get together at a buffet luncheon in the auction room on pier 28. These meetings are similar to one held in Chicago early in March, in the interest of securing the cooperation of the trade in correcting this abuse without the infliction of penalties under the Food and Drugs Act.

THE JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS FOR FEBRUARY 1937 contains approximately half of the papers presented at the annual meetings in December of the American Farm Economic Association. Papers by Bureau men included are:

Land Value Trends, by B. R. Stauber

British Agricultural Policy, by L. A. Wheeler

Soviet Agricultural Policy, by Lazar Volin

"Farm Accountancy Statistics for 1931-32," a book of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, is reviewed by S. W. Mendum in this issue of the Journal.

At the request of the Virginia Extension Service, W. H. Hosterman, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, spent March 2, 3, and 4 assisting representatives of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at conferences held at Roanoke, Warrenton, and Richmond, Va., with dairy herd improvement supervisors, county agents, and dairy farmers. Attendance ranged from a dozen to 25 persons. Mr. Hosterman adapted his discussion to the particular kind of hay grown or fed in the vicinity of the city in which he was speaking, in Roanoke discussing alfalfa, in Warrenton legume hays, and in Richmond lespedeza and soybean hay. His explanation of the Bureau's hay standards and their application, and of the improved methods of handling hay to maintain quality in feeding programs was received with keen interest by the groups at the several meetings.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, plans to make a 2 weeks' trip, beginning April 4, to the South-Central States. In the interest of inspection and P.A.C. Act work, he will visit Atlanta, Ga., Hammond, La., various Texas points, Oklahoma City, Okla., St. Louis, and Chicago, after which he will return to Washington about April 18.

C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, and C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, attended a meeting at La Crosse, Wis., March 22 and 23, called by the Soil Conservation Service and the Experiment Stations of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois, to outline a program of research on the economic and social effects on farms resulting from the operation of a planned program of soil conservation. While on this trip, Mr. Crickman also went to Minnesota and Michigan to confer with State agricultural officials on the progress of cooperative projects on farm management.

Francis L. Gerdes, in charge of the cotton ginning studies at Stoneville, Miss., will attend a meeting of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association at Stoneville, April 7, 8, and 9, and discuss cotton ginning problems with representatives present. On April 21 and 22 he will attend a meeting of the Alabama Ginners' Association at Montgomery, Ala., at which he will read a paper on "Possibilities for Benefiting Cotton Quality by Cotton Gin Improvement."

Frank B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, was in Kentucky and Tennessee last week, visiting inspection points in connection with the tobacco inspection work.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has just returned from Georgia. He graded approximately 500 show and sale cattle at Savannah and conducted a cattle grading demonstration at Augusta.

James G. Cross, transportation specialist, is leaving Washington April 2 for the following cities, where he will check up on arrangements covering reports of carriers' receipts of dairy and poultry products: New York, Jersey City, Boston, and Norfolk. He will return about May 10.

William E. Schneider, in charge of the San Francisco office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool, will attend the Tenth Annual Sheepmen's Field Day, to be held at the University Farm, Davis, Calif., on April 9. He is on the program to discuss the Bureau's method of sorting and grading and to explain the market merits of the various classes of livestock.

It is lambing time at the Wallace (James K.) farm at Broad Run, Va. The flock has been increased by nearly 200 lambs in the last 10 days.

Miss Lucy Watts, who in September 1933 transferred from the Bureau to the AAA, has returned to a clerical assignment in the Fruit and Vegetable Division. She is at present detailed to work in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

D. C. Beeler, of the Chicago office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, has been assigned to the supervision of Mississippi inspection work, which will begin with the inspection of strawberries and early vegetables about the first week in April. Later in the year Mr. Beeler will supervise the inspection of potatoes in Kansas and assist with the work in Denver.

John L. McCollum, of the Dallas, Tex., office, Division of Cotton Marketing, was on the program of the meeting of the Oklahoma Cotton Exchange, held in Oklahoma City, Okla., March 27. He presented a paper on "Quality of Oklahoma Cotton."

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1937

IDA TROWBRIDGE Vol. 36, No. 8
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BUREAU COOPERATING IN STUDY OF TURKEY INDUSTRY

A nation-wide survey of turkey production and marketing is being made by the Bureau in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the Farm Credit Administration.

The purpose of the survey is to bring together information which will help to avoid a repetition of conditions which in 1936 resulted in severe financial losses to many turkey producers. Studies are being made of recent trends in turkey production, the relation of turkey prices to feed costs, distribution practices at shipping points and terminal markets, and the factors influencing consumer demand.

Members of the committee directing the study are: Bureau of Agricultural Economics: Frederick V. Waugh (chairman), S. A. Jones, Alexander Sturges, Gordon W. Sprague, Thomas W. Heitz, Roy C. Potts, L. M. Davis, Roger F. Hale, and B. H. Bennett; Agricultural Adjustment Administration: J. W. Kinghorne and George W. Hervey; Bureau of Animal Industry: Berley Winton, H. L. Shrader and Stanley J. Marsden; Farm Credit Administration: John J. Scanlon.

B. H. Bennett, chairman of the subcommittee that is assembling material from various sources, reports that he hopes to have it in form to submit to the general committee some time this week.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

The Agricultural History Society holds its annual meeting tonight, April 15, at the residence of former Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, at 1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W. Mr. Pinchot will talk on "How Conservation Developed in the United States." His address will appear in an early number of AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. Dr. H. C. Taylor, retiring president, presided at the meeting, at which 150, many of them members of the Department, were present.

Tomorrow night another meeting will be held to elect officers and to discuss ways and means of providing the historical approach and background for current agricultural problems. Special attention will be given to plans for the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Department of Agriculture. The following names have been submitted by the nominating committee for election: Under Secretary of Agriculture M. L. Wilson, for president; Professor Frederick Merk of Harvard University, for vice-president; Dr. O. C. Stine of B.A.E., for secretary-treasurer; Professor Wendell H. Stephenson of Louisiana State University and Dr. Russell H. Anderson of the Museum of Science and Industry of Chicago, for the two elective members of the executive committee.

A luncheon was held April 15 in the Department Cafeteria in honor of Dr. H. C. Taylor, at which time various representatives of the bureaus of the Department discussed the value of agricultural history broadly interpreted and the means of developing this field of work.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR
MIXED WHEAT ARE AMENDED

Amendments to that part of the present official standards for Mixed Wheat which pertain to Mixed Durum were promulgated by Secretary Wallace April 8, as the result of a recent special study of the inspection and grading of durum wheat and its mixtures, made by members of the Bureau in cooperation with members of the grain industry.

The amendments are intended to bring the standards for the mixtures of durum and other wheats into a closer conformity than now prevails with the natural mixtures of these wheats and with market values. They will establish a new classification, entitled Amber Mixed Durum, for the superior mixtures of these wheats which are not provided for in the present standards for Mixed Durum. They will establish also a moderate improvement in the quality of the wheat that is classified as Mixed Durum.

The principal purpose of the amendments is to give definite recognition in the standards to an important farm production of mixtures of durum and other wheats that are of relatively superior quality for semolina milling purposes. Such mixtures at present are classified with other wheat mixtures of relatively inferior quality within the limitations of the present standards for Mixed Durum.

* * *

The FEDERAL REGISTER had its first anniversary the latter part of March. This publication is issued by The National Archives on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week, except when such days follow a legal holiday. It was created under the Federal Register Act, which provides for a public vehicle in which shall appear all announcements of the various agencies of the Government having general applicability and legal effect. Twenty-seven announcements of this character have been made by the Bureau since the first issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER appeared on March 25, 1936.

* * *

NATURAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING RURAL REHABILITATION in South-eastern Wyoming (as typified by Goshen County), by H. S. Stewart of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, has just been released by the Resettlement Administration as Research Bulletin K 13. A foreword reads in part:

"Permission to publish this bulletin for administrative use was granted by the Works Progress Administration. The material contained herein is the outcome of a survey of the present condition and future prospects of farmers in the drought area of 1934. The study was initiated by the Division of Farm Management and Costs of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Division of Research, Statistics, and Finance of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and completed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Division of Social Research, Works Progress Administration. ***"

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
AT ROME ADDS TO ITS STAFF

For the first year in a decade additions were made to the staff of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, at the March meeting of the Permanent Committee, according to a report from Mr. Marquis, the American Delegate.

Nineteen workers were placed on the permanent staff, bringing the total to 126. Other steps taken to strengthen the Institute work included the adoption of an improved pension scheme, a new schedule for publications, and a 10 percent increase in salaries for all the staff.

The interest of the member countries was reflected by the fact that 41 of the 63 active countries were represented by delegates, representing 80 percent of the voting strength of the Institute, a larger proportion than has been present at a quarterly meeting for several years.

No Americans were successful in the competition for new members of the staff, principally because of the rigorous language requirements. For the first time there were about 20 applications from young economists and statisticians from the United States.

BROADCASTING STATION ESTIMATES 25,000
LISTEN TO DAILY MARKET NEWS PROGRAM

The daily market news broadcast on fruits and vegetables made from the Presque Isle, Maine, office of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, is a popular feature of Station WAGM. Because about twice the number of reports on the market situation are available later in the day, S. W. Russell, who was in charge of the Presque Isle office last year, had the broadcast hour changed from noon to 5:45 p.m. The response increased immediately and Mr. Russell wrote at that time:

"Since starting this new program the response (unsolicited) is very good; in fact, we are well past 100 letters, with personal visits to the office as well as a telegram. We have received letters from Van Buren on the north, Houlton on the south, several from New Brunswick, Canada, and one from Freetown, Prince Edward Island. Some of the letters appear quite interesting, with several from New Sweden * * *. The time before and after this program is selling at higher rates, so the management of the station is well satisfied."

This year, A. M. McDowell, who is now in charge at Presque Isle, comments as follows on the continued popularity of the program:

"The station operators are very enthusiastic about the popularity of the market broadcast. They estimate that there is a listening audience of around 25,000 persons each evening. One of the managers commented about going into the hotel the other evening just about the time the program was due to come on the air and had trouble getting to the desk because of the number of men gathered around the radio, one or two looking at their watches, waiting for the program. Later, upstairs, he heard three radios going, all tuned to the market report.

"Following the broadcast last evening, they advised me that it had occurred to them that the program might be a feature which could be relayed to other stations in New England. * * *"

REACTIONS TO "SITUATION" REPORTS

In the February 1 issue of the News it was announced that the Bureau had inaugurated a series of commodity situation reports to provide current information on changes in factors that affect the demand for and the supply and prices of various agricultural commodities.

Since early February a large number of comments have been received from farmers, extension and college specialists, county agents, packers, produce dealers, insurance research workers and executives and others. Comments on some of the reports run as follows:

Poultry and Egg Situation: Extension specialist - "a favorable addition to poultry information"; Agricultural adviser for a bank - "a commendable improvement in your service"; a commission company; "its contains information which is very vital to those of us in the producing and processing end of the business"; County agent - "this publication will be of great benefit to me in properly informing my farmers of the poultry situation"; College Poultry Department head - "we commend the Bureau for its initiative in making this information available"; Public service executive - "new reports a valuable aid in making budgets and other plans"; Cold storage coperator - "your report is the best yet."

Beef Cattle Situation: Packing company - "following your monthly summaries very closely, and we like the new set-up very much"; Bank president - "will be of great benefit to individuals, and may prove a market stabilizing influence;" Farmer (a crop reporter) - "excellent summary which keeps me informed and saves time;" Another producer - "your forecasts prove to be a considerable help in timing my fat steers and hogs for market."

Hog Situation: College economist - "we were definitely in need of a publication such as this, especially those of us who are interested in outlook work"; Insurance company - "a splendid project. I hope that you will extend it to all important crop and livestock products"; Extension specialist - "the new publication will be of much value to us. You have covered every factor which affects the prices of hogs to any great extent"; Extension specialist - "you have made a very desirable change."

Sheep and Lamb Situation: Farmer - "accept my hearty thanks for placing my name on the mailing list for this report"; County agent - "a splendid publication and I shall appreciate receiving it regularly"; Grain merchant - "contains valuable information, and charts are illuminating."

Tobacco Situation: Manufacturer - "compliments on the new publication. We believe it will be of worth while help to all those interested in the tobacco industry"; Grower - "report will be of great value to those of us engaged in the tobacco industry."

Wheat Situation: A number of comments to this effect - "an improvement over the old publication" (World Wheat Prospects); A Washington newspaper correspondent - "Brief yet complete; an excellent job in presentation."

Fats and Oils Situation: Produce exchange - "compliments for this very neat presentation and preparation of statistical figures"; Editor - "well prepared, very interesting and contains data of much value"; Industrial concern - "concise and simple * * * no unnecessary comments * * * of great interest to fats and oils industry."

Fruits and Vegetables Situation: Orchardist - "Its about time your Department put out some information of value to the grower, shipper, and merchant"; Shippers' Association - "a very interesting and instructive piece of work"; Canning company - "believe service of extreme importance to canners and are bulletining our members to that effect"; County agent - "will be a big help to me in my work"; Grower and shipper - "new bulletin will be very valuable to the potato and onion industries"; Publisher - "new publication is arranged to give a needed and very valuable service."

No adverse criticisms of the situation reports have been received to date. Numerous suggestions on content and presentation have been received, however, from commodity specialists and other interested individuals.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULING

PAY STATUS ON SUNDAYS AND

HOLIDAYS FOLLOWING LEAVE WITHOUT PAY

The above is the subject introducing Personnel Circular No. 40, of March 29, to which the Business Manager calls the attention of Bureau employees for their information and guidance. It reads:

"The Acting Comptroller General of the United States in an opinion dated March 3, 1937 (A-83766) has ruled that employees absent on leave without pay granted in advance for a definite period and who report for duty at the beginning of the duty day next following the expiration of such definite period, are entitled to compensation for the Sundays and holidays occurring between the expiration of the leave granted and the day of actual reporting for duty, 13 Comp. Gen. 206. If an employee should report for duty on a Monday or any other day following a holiday before the expiration date of his definitely granted period of leave without pay, he would not be entitled to pay for the Sunday or holiday.

"Where, however, the leave without pay is taken without obtaining appropriate authorization prior to the taking of such leave, the established rule is that in the absence of a statute specifically providing otherwise, the employee is considered in a non-pay status for the entire period of absence from duty, and in such cases deduction of pay is required for all days coming within that period, including Sundays and holidays, irrespective of whether occurring immediately prior to the day on which the employee reports for duty.

"Personnel Circular No. 25 dated May 1, 1936, is hereby rescinded."

ANNUAL LEAVE WHILE

IN A TRAVEL STATUS

The Business Manager feels that the following memorandum received from the Office of Budget and Finance of the Department will be of interest to Bureau employees, who may have occasion to take annual leave while in a travel status:

"There have been submitted by a bureau official in connection with decision A-80748, by the Acting Comptroller General dated November 10, 1936 (16 Comp. Gen. 481), three questions regarding the payment of travel expenses incurred by an employee who may be granted annual leave while in a travel status. As it is believed that the subject is of general interest, reply is being made in memorandum form in the order in which the questions were submitted, as follows:

"1. If an employee presents an itinerary for travel which provides that he will proceed to a point of duty, perform duty, take annual leave, and thereafter return to official duty prior to returning to headquarters, are traveling expenses allowable from and to headquarters?

"It has been consistently held that an employee who has been granted annual leave must, at the expiration of such leave or upon recall to duty, place himself at his duty station at his own expense. This rule is restated in the decision cited. In the question submitted it is assumed that official duties would not be completed at the time employee goes on leave. Upon the return to temporary duty station he would resume his travel status and complete his official duties at that place, after which he would be entitled to return to his headquarters at Government expense. The rule for computing per diem is stated in Par. 45 (a) Government Travel Regulations.

"2. If an employee presents an itinerary for travel which provides that he will proceed to a point of duty but take annual leave before entering upon any official duty, are traveling expenses allowable from and to headquarters?

"This question is similar to question No. 1, except that leave is taken before the performance of any official duties at the temporary duty station. If, upon termination of the period of leave, the employee places himself at his temporary duty station at his own expense, he resumes his travel status and may be allowed traveling expenses from and to his headquarters. An employee, if ordered to temporary duty at a place other than his headquarters upon expiration or recall from leave is not required to return to his permanent station in order to acquire a travel status. See 6 Comp. Gen. 380.

"3. If an employee presents an itinerary for travel which provides that he will proceed to a point of duty, perform such duty and then take annual leave in the field, thereafter returning directly to headquarters, are traveling expenses allowable from and to headquarters?

"In such a case traveling expenses including per diem are allowable from his headquarters to the temporary duty station and while performing official duties thereat and, in returning to headquarters from the place where he spent his leave, expenses in the amount actually incurred or in the amount that would have been incurred had he returned to headquarters from his temporary duty station, whichever is the smaller, are allowable.

"In the circumstances as outlined in each of the questions, the taking of leave would not operate to terminate the travel status of the employee but would operate only as a suspension thereof for the period the employee is in a leave status. See 9 Comp. Gen. 77. Unless an employee is required to report for temporary duty during a period of leave and is thereafter allowed to return to a leave status, as was the case under consideration in 16 Comp. Gen. 481, it appears that there are for application the principles which have heretofore been followed in the allowance, or disallowance, of travel expenses."

EMPLOYEE CANNOT RECEIVE PAYMENT FOR
LEAVE AFTER SEPARATION FROM SERVICE

The Comptroller General recently was asked by this Department to consider the matter of payment for unused annual leave which had not been granted prior to separation from the service. The Acting Comptroller held that, "The Act of March 14, 1936, (the new annual leave law) makes a grant of leave in kind only, that is, the right to be absent from duty for the prescribed period without loss of pay while retaining a status as one of the 'civilian officers and employees of the United States' included within the purview of the law. There is no provision of the law, expressed or implied, authorizing a payment in lieu of leave not granted to a former officer or employee who no longer has a status upon which the statute may operate. Hence, after an employee becomes legally and effectively separated from the service, there is no authority to restore him to the status of an employee solely for the purpose of granting leave which had accrued but was not taken prior to such separation.

"This office has recognized the fact that the statute, unlike certain prior leave acts, makes it the plain duty of administrative officers to grant the leave, but there must be recognized, also, the fact that no remedy has been provided to officers and employees who do not receive the leave prior to their separation from the service because of administrative failure or refusal to comply with the statute. The granting of leave is entirely an administrative responsibility, and misunderstandings or negligence in the administration of the law may not form the basis of a claim against appropriated moneys for additional compensation."

Administrative officers in Washington and at field headquarters should assure themselves that employees are granted full accumulated leave and accrued leave for the current year when submitting resignations for formal acceptance by the Secretary. In the case of temporary appointments all accrued leave should be granted before the date of limitation specified in the appointment has expired; otherwise it will not be possible to grant accrued annual leave to temporary employees. This matter should be watched very carefully as it is not possible to compensate an employee after the date of termination has been reached.

USE OF PENALTY LABEL
WHEN MAILING PACKAGES

The Business Manager reminds employees that from time to time postmasters in the field decline to accept mail packages addressed to the Bureau because they exceed the weight limit of four pounds. Attention is called to Department Regulation 1647 which states in part that such packages of official matter mailed outside of Washington, D. C., exceeding four pounds, must carry postage, and also that "Material that would ordinarily be sent as a single package must not be split to avoid payment of postage."

However, packages of official matter exceeding four pounds, mailed in Washington, may go under the penalty label if consisting of written or printed matter emanating from any of the Government departments.

WILLIAM PETER CARROLL

An active and productive life was ended with the passing of William Peter Carroll on April 2. He died at his home in Chicago after a few days' illness.

Mr. Carroll's service in the Department is recorded in the Project Letter of the Grain Division of April 9, from which we quote:

"Mr. Carroll was born near Genesee, Wis., on December 21, 1874. He completed his education at the University of Wisconsin and entered the Department as a special agent in grain standardization in 1906, serving at St. Louis, New Orleans, and Chicago. In 1916 he entered Federal Grain Supervision in charge of the Chicago district office and was division supervisor of the Great Lakes division from 1923 to 1933.

"In September 1933 he joined the staff at General Field Headquarters in connection with organizing and conducting our educational work. On January 1, 1936, he was assigned to head a new project in the Extension Service on 'Country Handling and Grading of Grain'.

"He has conducted scores of schools for country grain dealers and farmers and his students are numbered in the thousands. The results of his work among the grain dealers and producers will continue far into the future as a monument to his untiring efforts. * * *

"Mr. Carroll is survived by two daughters, Mary F. and Elizabeth M. of Chicago, and by a sister and three brothers of Genesee, Wis. Burial was in the family plot at Genesee."

VIRGINIA B. CURETON

Mrs. Virginia B. Cureton, for many years an employee of this Bureau, died at her home in Washington on April 9. Five of the official staff of Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, acted as pallbearers, and a group of her former women associates also attended the funeral services on April 12. She was interred in Arlington National Cemetery beside her husband, a Spanish War Veteran.

Mrs. Cureton was appointed in the market distribution and food survey work in 1918. The following year she transferred to the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, where she worked until illness caused her retirement last July. Approximately 12 of her 17 years of service in the division were devoted to the Grain, Hay, and Feed Market News Service Project.

Mrs. Cureton leaves two daughters, Mrs. T. Weed Harvey and Mrs. Foster E. Lippard, of Washington, D. C.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 15 are:

- Alexander, A. V. The monopoly menace; present tendencies of legislation and their effects on the co-operative movement ... Manchester [1936] 20pp. (Cooperative union, limited. Trades and business conference series, No. 31) 280.2 A12
- Bartlett, Roland Willey. Changes in city market outlets for fluid milk... (From Dairy manufactures short course manual, November 11-14, 1936)... Department of agricultural economics, College of agriculture, Extension service in agriculture and home economics. Urbana. Ill., 1936. 12pp. Mimeographed. 275.2 I162C
- Benjamin, Earl Whitney, and Pierce, H. C. Marketing poultry products... 3d ed. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1937. 401 pp. 280.347 B43M
- Bogardus, Emery Stephen. Introduction to social research; a text and reference study, wherein are presented various methods of social research in a compact, convenient form... Los Angeles, Cal., New York [etc.] Suttonhouse ltd. [1936] 237pp. [University of Southern California. School of research series. no. 14; Social science series no. 17] 280.B63
- Clark, Carroll D.. and Roberts, R. L. People of Kansas; a demographic and sociological study... With a foreword by William Allen White. A publication of the Kansas State planning board. Topeka, Kans. [1936] 272pp. 280.7 K13Pe
- Federation of master cotton spinners' associations. Measures for the revival of the Lancashire cotton industry. Manchester, 1936. 16pp. 304 F312M
- Hoge, James F. The Robinson-Patman act a means to an end; address before the National wholesale druggist's association... September 29, 1936... New York [1936] 28pp. 286.2 H67
- Hough, J. A. Dividend on co-operative purchases; a study of dividend on purchases as an element in cooperative trading with special reference to the British consumers' co-operative movement... Manchester, Co-operative union ltd., 1936. 186pp. 280.2 H812
- International institute of agriculture. The world agricultural census of 1940. Proposed standard form. [Rome, Printing office of the Chamber of the deputies, C. Colombo, 1936] 32pp. 251 In824
- Knight, A. W. Abolish slumps; a diagnosis of the trade cycle... London, P. S. King & son ltd., 1936. 142pp. 280 K742
- McGrath, Thomas Orrin. Anticipating the future... Los Angeles, Calif., 1936. 75pp. 280 M172
- McKee, John A. Damaged cotton... [New Orleans, La., Graham printing co., Ltd., 1937] 83pp. 280.372 M19

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during March:

Baker, O. E. : A Graphic Summary of Farm Machinery, Facilities, Roads, and Expenditures. For Miscellaneous Publication.

B.A.E.: The Farmer Looks Ahead. For Farmers' Bulletin.

B.A.E.: Grade, Staple Lengths, and Tenderability . . . 1928-29 to 1935-36. For Statistical Bulletin.

Hutson, J. B.: Consumption and Production of Tobacco in Europe. For Technical Bulletin.

Stauber and Regan: A Graphic Summary of the Value of Farm Property. For Miscellaneous Publication.

Wall, N. J.: Demand Deposits of Country Banks. For Technical Bulletin.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

Black, A. G.: Crop Insurance for Wheat. For Nation's Business.

Cady, E. L.: Crop Insurance: A Step Toward Agricultural Security. For Iowa Farm Economist, Agricultural Extension Service, Ames, Iowa.

Cheatham, R. G.: Net-Weight Trading for Cotton. For Carolina Magazine.

Folsom, Josiah C.: Unemployment in Agriculture in the United States. For proceedings. International Commission of Agriculture, Brugg, Switzerland.

Green, Roy M.: A Public Experiment with Crop Insurance. For Kansas Extension Service Economic Circular.

Green, Roy M., and Rowe, Wm. H. The Objectives of Federal Crop Insurance. For Commercial Fertilizer Yearbook.

Lanham, W. B.: Quality of Texas Cotton. For Cotton and Cotton Oil Press.

Taeuber, Conrad: The Movement to Southern Farms, 1930-35. For proceedings Southern Sociological Society, Birmingham, Ala., April 2 and 3, 1937.

Taylor, Carl C.: The Rôle of Leadership in Agricultural Progress, Extension Workers Conference in the North Central States, proceedings, Ames, Iowa, March 25-27, 1937.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGSBULLETIN:

GRADE, STAPLE LENGTH, AND TENDERABILITY OF COTTON in the United States, 1928-29 to 1934-35, has just come from the press as Statistical Bulletin No. 56. This is the fifth bulletin of this kind to be printed.

LIST:

PRINTED PUBLICATIONS Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. "This list includes all printed bulletins of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued from July 1922 to April 1937," the foreword says.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKETING SALINAS-WATSONVILLE LETTUCE, Summary of 1936 Season, by L.T. Kirby, Sacramento, Calif.; Market News Service of the California Department of Agriculture cooperating with the Bureau.

MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK CELERY, Summary of 1936 Season, by V. H. Nicholson and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating with the Bureau.

PRESS RELEASES:

COTTON MILL ACTIVITY AT "RECORD-BREAKING LEVEL". (March 30.)

GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE STUDYING PROBLEMS OF TURKEY INDUSTRY. (March 31.)

DAIRY MARKETS STRONG ON REDUCED PRODUCTION. (March 31.)

CHOSEN PLANS INCREASE IN COTTON PRODUCTION. (Apr. 1.)

1936-37 ARGENTINE WHEAT CROP PLACED AT 248,000,000 BUSHEL. (Apr. 5.)

ALL SECTIONS SHARE HIGHER FEBRUARY FARM CASH RECEIPTS. (Apr. 6.)

CONSUMER DEMAND SUPPORTING POULTRY AND EGG MARKETS. (Apr. 8.)

EXPECT LITTLE CHANGE IN WOOL PRICES. (Apr. 9.)

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR MIXED WHEAT AMENDED; EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1937.
(Apr. 9.)

WORKERS HAVE TEN PERCENT GAIN IN FOOD BUYING POWER. (Apr. 10.)

SOUTH'S POPULATION BECOMING LESS RURAL. (Apr. 10.)

MERCHANIZATION REDUCES LABOR IN GROWING WHEAT. (Apr. 10.)

ARGENTINE CORN CROP PLACED AT 371,633,000 BUSHEL; EXPORT SURPLUS 13
PERCENT BELOW LAST SEASON. (Apr. 10.)

REPORTS:

QUALITY OF TEXAS COTTON, CROPS OF 1928-35, by W. B. Lanham, G. E. Miller, and Norma L. Goudy. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station cooperated with the Bureau in obtaining the information on the grade and staple length of cotton ginned in that State from the crops of 1928-32. According to the authors, the purpose of this report is: "To meet an existing need by furnishing agricultural workers, local newspapers, and others interested in quality with information on the quality of cotton grown in the more localized area in which they may be interested. * * *"

HOGS IN BELGIAN AGRICULTURE, by H. E. Reed, principal marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Berlin, Germany. This is one of a series of studies that Mr. Reed is making of hog production in European countries in relation particularly to the present and prospective demand in Europe for American pork products.

STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES FOR LIVE POULTRY, REVISED AS of April 1, 1937. Grades A, B, and C are included; all cull birds must be graded as "rejects."

IN CONGRESS:

S. 1500, by Senator Smith, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition and market prices for cotton and for other purposes, has been signed by the President.

S. 1397, by Senator Pope, to create a Federal crop insurance corporation and for other purposes, has been passed by the Senate and has been under discussion on the floor of the House.

H.R. 3687, by Mr. Jones, to extend the period during which the purposes specified in section 7 (a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act may be carried out by payments by the Secretary of Agriculture to producers, has passed the House.

S. J. Res. 75, by Senator Gillette, making funds available for the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases including grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs, has been signed by the President.

H.R. 5757, by Mr. Cochran, to simplify Government accounting (relative to readings of metered services at the end of the fiscal year) has passed the House.

New Bills

H.R. 6240, by Mr. Jones, to encourage and promote the ownership of farm homes *** to provide additional credit facilities for agricultural developments ***.

S.Res. 108, by Senator Pepper, requesting the Secretary of Agriculture to transmit to the Senate *** a plan for the establishment of a system of crop insurance for fruits and vegetables ***.

H.R. 6098, by Mr. Fulmer, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to produce bagging not to exceed the product of 100,000 bales of cotton and to sell such bagging for covering bales of cotton.

S. 2140, by Senator Bilbo, to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a regional research laboratory for the development of new uses of southern agricultural products ***.

H.R. 6323, by Mr. Burdick, to prevent the use of the words "U.S.," "United States", "National", and "Federal" in trade names or private business.

H.R. 6242, by Mr. Brewster, to protect the buyers of potatoes in the District of Columbia.

HERE AND THERE

The Seventh World's Poultry Congress will hold its next triennial meeting in the United States in 1939. The interdepartmental committee, appointed by Secretary Hull to arrange for the meeting, has organized, with W. D. Termohlen, chief of the Poultry Section of the AAA, as secretary. Dr. C. W. Warburton is chairman of the committee, which includes representatives of the Department of State, Commerce, and Agriculture. Dr. Black is one of the members of this Department.

Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, is sailing from New York today for San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he will check up on matters pertaining to quarterly stocks reports of leaf tobacco in the hands of dealers and manufacturers and gather information on the production and marketing of tobacco in Puerto Rico. Mr. Gage expects to return to Washington about May 3.

H. S. Yohe, in charge of the Warehouse Division, will address the Philadelphia Chapter of the Robert Morris Association, at a meeting in Philadelphia April 22. His subject will be "Commodity Financing by Sound Warehouse Receipts." The Robert Morris Associates is a group consisting of the credit men in banks for which they approve loans. The Philadelphia Chapter is made up of bankers in Philadelphia and towns adjacent thereto.

Roy C. Potts, in charge, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has just completed a trip in the interest of the division work. He went to Madison, Wis., to confer with officials of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and of a company operating over a wide territory, to make arrangements for the grading of American cheese and the merchandising of the cheese with certificates of quality. He also visited Chicago, Minneapolis, and Dubuque, Iowa, checking on the butter grading work and conferring with representatives of the division in the three cities.

Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, was in Boston April 14 where he met with representatives of the six New England States and Radio Station WBZ.

C. J. Borum of Portland, Oreg., and H. L. Collins of Topeka, Kans., statisticians for their respective States, are in Washington for six or eight weeks, working on a study of crop yields in connection with plans for the new crop insurance program.

The recent meetings that W. A. Sherman attended with dealers and local officials in Boston, New York, Newark, and Philadelphia, were generally well attended, he reports. As one result, the Bureau of Markets of New Jersey is arranging a conference on April 22 in Monmouth County, of potato growers and shippers of the State, for a discussion similar to the other meetings to correct the misbranding of fresh fruits and vegetables. Mr. Sherman has been invited to attend.

Robert J. Cheatman, Division of Cotton Marketing, spent April 12 and 13 at Jackson, Miss., attending the Farm Chemurgic Conference sponsored by the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce of the State of Mississippi. He read a paper on "Cotton Utilization and New Industrial Uses" on the program.

W. F. Callander will visit the Iowa and South Dakota field offices of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates on a trip beginning April 19.

Frederick A. Motz, fruit marketing specialist of the London office, Foreign Agricultural Service, is expected in Washington about April 19. Mr. Motz sailed on the City of Havre from Havre, France, on April 6, and will disembark at Norfolk, Va., for several days' official work before coming to Washington.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will address a conference at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., April 16, called to consider the distributive society. Dr. Baker's subject will be "Problems of Land Utilization and Population Trends in Relation to a Distributive Society." He will also attend a meeting on April 20 at Chicago, of the Agricultural Branch of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce. His subject here will be "Commercial Agriculture and the Drift of Rural Wealth to the Cities."

E. E. Vial, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will assist with the agricultural economics and farm management seminar to be held at New York State College of Agriculture in Ithaca, N. Y., May 17 and 18. He will be on the program three times to discuss his work in dairy statistical research.

H. W. Taylor, Tobacco Section, is spending the period from April 12-24, demonstrating the official standard grades of flue-cured and fire-cured tobacco and explaining the Bureau's grading system, for the benefit of agricultural students at the University of Kentucky who are majoring in the marketing and production of tobacco. Upon the completion of this work, Mr. Taylor will go to western Kentucky to supervise the demonstration work being done by the tobacco inspectors.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will give an address on "Marketing High Quality Eggs" on the program of the meeting of the Mentone Egg Producers' Association, which will be held at Mentone, Ind., April 29 and 30. It is expected that about 2,000 people will attend the meeting and the Egg Show to be held in conjunction with the meeting.

Four members of the staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing are attending meetings as observers: Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist, and Thomas L. W. Bailey and William S. Smith, cotton technologists, the meeting of the American Chemical Society at Chapel Hill, N. C., April 12-15; Murray M. Stewart, specialist in cotton classification, the meeting of the Atlantic Cotton Association at Atlanta, Ga., April 16 and 17.

V. G. Vizbara, of the New York office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, went to Boston April 8, to relieve William B. S. Woodward of the market news and grading work until early in May, when Mr. Woodward will return from his vacation.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 1, 1937

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 36, No. 9

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

CLASSING SERVICE TO ORGANIZED GROUPS

BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR

EXPECTED TO IMPROVE U. S. COTTON CROP

4-J WASHINGTON D C

Recently an Act was passed by Congress authorizing the classing of cotton and extension of market news service to groups of farmers organized to improve the quality of cotton. The Act, an amendment to the so-called grade and staple law, administered by the Bureau, is expected to encourage cotton farmers to concentrate on the one variety best adapted to each community as is now being done by groups who have already formed one-variety associations. Under the new Act, farmers who grow premium cotton will be in a position to bargain more effectively on the basis of the actual value of the cotton they produce.

Specifically, the Act provides that "the Secretary of Agriculture, upon request in writing from any group of producers organized to promote improvement of cotton who comply with such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized and directed to determine and make promptly available to such producers, the classification in accordance with the official cotton standards of the United States, of any cotton produced by them."

It also authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to collect, authenticate, publish, and distribute, by telegraph, radio, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and cause to be prepared regularly and distributed for posting at gins, post offices, or in public or conspicuous places in cotton growing communities, information on prices for the various grades and staple lengths of cotton."

Under the present system of marketing, "hog-around" prices are paid growers on the average quality of cotton on the local market. And the grower who sells high quality cotton receives only a small proportion of the premiums that such cotton would bring in a central market. This system leaves little incentive for the production of better cotton.

Department officials believe the classing and market news service now provided will widen the gap between premiums for good cotton and prices for average cotton. Farmers who have unintentionally lowered the community standard by producing low grade cotton will be aware not only of the difference in quality but of the difference in price. As one community organizes, others nearby will see the benefits of better seed and better cultural harvesting and marketing practices.

BUREAU MEN ATTEND MEETING IN MEMPHIS

RELATING TO SPOT COTTON QUOTATION METHODS

Representatives of the Bureau attended a meeting in Memphis, Tenn., on April 28, to consider with representatives of the spot markets, designated under the U. S. Cotton Futures Act, certain proposals for revising the methods of arriving at spot quotations which are used in the settlement of futures contracts

in cases where cotton above or below the basis grade is delivered in settlement. The Bureau was represented by Mr. Kitchen, C. H. Robinson and C. L. Finch of the Division of Cotton Marketing, and Fred Taylor of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The exchanges which were represented were the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges, the Chicago Board of Trade, and the Cotton Exchanges of Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Little Rock, Memphis, Mobile, Montgomery, Norfolk, and Savannah. Representatives of certain cotton growers' cooperative associations and organizations of merchants and manufacturers also were present.

On April 30 the annual convention of the American Cotton Shippers' Association convened in Memphis and many of those in attendance at the above mentioned meeting likewise attended the convention.

Fred Taylor took advantage of this opportunity to exhibit some of the material which he collected during the last year in the investigation in European centers, of complaints concerning mixed packing and other irregularities in American cotton, and after the Memphis meetings he and Mr. Robinson proceeded to Dallas, Tex., where these exhibits were shown to representatives of cotton ginners' organizations.

MR. CALLANDER RETURNS

TO CROP ESTIMATES MAY 1

W. F. Callander will return to the Bureau on May 1 and will assume the leadership of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates in the absence of Joseph A. Becker who is on extended leave due to illness.

Mr. Callander became assistant administrator of the AAA in September 1935 and on June 1, 1936, also was made comptroller of the Administration. The comptroller's work has been practically completed and the office reduced to small proportions.

Donald A. McCandliss will continue to serve as Mr. Callander's assistant in the division.

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE HELD

ON RURAL POPULATION RESEARCH

A midwestern conference on Rural Population Research, sponsored by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of this Bureau, and the University of Missouri, was held at Columbia, Mo., April 23 and 24. This was a meeting of persons engaged in social research in 13 Midwestern States in which research and population were primarily discussed. About 40 persons engaged in research in these 13 States were present and took part in the discussions.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, Dr. Conrad Taeuber, and Dr. O. E. Baker of the Bureau division attended the conference. Dr. Taylor, acting as co-leader, opened the conference and later summarized the discussions. Dr. Taeuber and Dr. Baker conducted round-table discussions on the subjects of Population Migration and Regional Population Research. Dr. B. Youngblood of the Office of Experiment Stations also attended and presided at the group meeting where 10-minute reports were given on research projects in rural population being pursued in Midwestern States.

MORE THAN 500 ATTEND
COTTON GINNING FORUM

More than 500 "attentive ginners, farmers, and business men" attended the cotton ginning forum, held in connection with the meeting of the Cotton Ginners' Association at Dallas, Tex., April 7, 8 and 9, according to Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist, in charge of this Bureau's part of the Department's cotton ginning investigations at Stoneville, Miss. Mr. Gerdes and Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer, of the cooperating Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, are jointly engaged in the cotton ginning work. They answered questions that John C. Thompson, secretary of the Association, through that organization's journal, had invited its members to send - a new and special feature of any such program. These questions were submitted by mail in advance of the meeting, so that Messrs. Gerdes and Bennett were able to formulate comprehensive answers and have them ready for the meeting. Mr. Gerdes reports that Mr. Thompson and others attributed much of the success of the 3-day meeting to this program. He adds:

"Gin extension workers from North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas attended the meeting, and were very enthusiastic over the progress being made in gin improvements. Practically all of the manufacturers displayed cotton drying installations and some even put on drying demonstrations. Mr. F. E. Lichte, cotton gin specialist of the State of Texas, reported that 223 gins in Texas operated cotton driers last season, as compared with 53 during the 1935 season.

"As would be expected, there were considerable discussions by others of ways and means for improving the staple length of Texas cotton, and of the foreign market situation. The one variety community movement is gaining considerable impetus in Texas as a result of these factors and the droughts.* * *"

COMMUNITY CHEST
COLLECTIONS GOOD

Payments on 1937 pledges made by Government employees to the Community Chest show a definite improvement over 1936, according to C. E. Carter, secretary of the governmental unit. Collections have tended to be better during the last 3 years and reflect the urgent requests made by the Chest, repeatedly emphasized in all campaigns, that no pledges be made except with the sincere intent to pay. Pledges without payment not only are worthless but also a handicap because they create a charge against the payments of other contributors, Mr. Carter states.

Collections in the Department on 1937 pledges, through March 25, 1937, have been equal to 65.11 percent of the total of \$50,884.75 pledged. Collections in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are 67.47 percent of the total of \$5,858.40 which was donated, according to A. C. Edwards. Need for relief funds in Washington is very great this year, not only because of the failure of the people of Washington to subscribe the full amount needed for relief, but because a large number of persons who did not have to be helped by the Chest agencies in 1936 are now dependent on the agencies for food, shelter, and medical attention.

2500 CATTLE OFFICIALLY
GRADED AT GEORGIA CATTLE SHOWS

During the past 7 weeks L. B. Burk of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has been attending a number of small cattle shows and sales in Georgia. At each of the shows there were on exhibition a few hundred 4-H Club calves as well as commercial cattle of all ages, weights, and descriptions. This year, as in former years, Mr. Burk demonstrated cattle and beef grading, to acquaint those interested with the U. S. official cattle grades and to show the grades of meat that are usually represented by each grade of cattle. An added feature this year included the grading of all cattle according to the official slaughter grades, each animal being marked on the hip before the sale with the figure "1", "2", or "3", as the case might be, to represent the grade.

Mr. Burk reports that he graded 2500 cattle at the shows that he attended in Savannah, Augusta, Albany, and Atlanta. These cattle were all sold by grade except a few of the mixed groups, whose owners were not convinced of the value of grading. As the animals passed through the auction ring to be sold, a careful check was made by Mr. Burk, who found that the buyers made their purchases very closely in line with the official grades. When announcement was made that a calf had won a first or championship price, or when a 4-H Club girl held her own calf in the sale ring, the prices usually showed a sharp advance, Mr. Burk reports. As a rule, however, the buyers made a difference of approximately one dollar per hundred pounds between the grades; that is, if Choice brought an average of 10 cents per pound, Good would average 9 cents, Medium 8 cents, and Plain 7 cents per pound. If the top was higher, then all grades were raised proportionately.

At Savannah, Albany, and Atlanta, Mr. Burk obtained slaughter and carcass grade data from a few of the graded animals. These data show that the yields of carcasses in percent of live weight were fully in line with cattle of similar grades on the northern markets. The Choice grade cattle showed a dressing percentage of 59 to 62, with several cattle yielding 63 percent and above. The carcasses were also graded fully as high in most instances as the animals were on foot. It was very apparent that the producers, buyers, county agents, and college and extension officials were satisfied with the results of the grading. At every point, city and State officials requested that a similar program be put on next year. In addition, Montgomery, Ala., has requested a grading demonstration this year and Jacksonville, Fla., has requested a grading demonstration for next year, together with the grading of all entries as was done at the Georgia sales this year.

NEW INFORMATION REGARDING
NORTHEASTERN EGGS NOW BEING RELEASED

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products made the first release on April 27 of information which is to be compiled weekly regarding the receipts of eggs at eastern egg auctions and producers' assembling plants. There are approximately 30 plants cooperating in supplying the information.

Considerable interest is anticipated in these figures because of their probable relationship to weekly production trends and marketings by producers in the northeastern area.

The information will be placed on the leased wire and will be available for publication in various mimeographed market reports.

PLANS MADE FOR COOPERATIVE FARM
MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN NEW ENGLAND

A cooperative study between the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station and this Bureau has been started in Rhode Island to determine the effect of increased acreages of legumes, improved pastures, and other soil conserving forage crops on the organization and operation of farms. Dr. Emil Rauchenstein of the Division of Farm Management and Costs completed arrangements for this work on a recent trip. He also made plans for similar cooperative studies in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Before returning to Washington, Dr. Rauchenstein visited New Brunswick, N. J., and assisted officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Station in completing a manuscript on potato farm management, with special reference to changes in power during the past 11 years.

BUREAU COOPERATES WITH COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY IN RURAL DEPRESSION STUDY

A new book, "Rural Trends in the Depression Years," by Dr. Edmund deS. Brunner of Teachers College, Columbia University, is just off the press. The work which is completed by the publication of this book was conducted under the joint auspices of Teachers College, Columbia University, and the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of this Bureau, and was made possible by the Carnegie Corporation and the American Association for Adult Education. The volume contains the results of the third survey of 140 American agricultural villages whose life story is thus continued through the period 1930 to 1936.

According to the introduction, "The report opens with a summary of the basic changes in and adjustments of agriculture from 1930 to 1935 as shown by the census and illustrated in the communities studied." There follows an analysis of changes in population and in communities as such and in the relations of village to country. The discussion then turns to changes in institutions such as those of trade, industry, banking, education, religion, and social life. In connection with education, special attention is given to the rise of adult education during the depression years. Finally, consideration is given to the question of relief, a phenomenon previously almost non-existent in these communities.

IN CONGRESS

S. 1052, by Senator Bankhead, to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work has been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate.

S. 1504, by Senator Norris to authorize cooperation in the development of farm forestry *** has passed the Senate.

H. R. 5722, by Mr. Jones, to reenact and amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, as amended, relating to marketing agreements and orders, has passed the House.

H. J. Res. 319, by Mr. Woodrum, making an appropriation for the control of outbreaks of insect pests, has passed both Houses and been sent to the President.

New Bills

H. R. 6604, by Mr. Kerr, to appropriate funds for research in the production of peanuts.

H. R. 6667, by Mr. Fernandez, to provide for inspection at canneries of perishable vegetables in process of packing.

H. R. 6483, by Mr. Jones, to create a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

S. 2190, by Senator Capper, to protect producers, manufacturers and consumers from the unrevealed presence of substitutes and mixtures in woven and knitted fabrics ***.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

COMPENSATORY LEAVE

FURTHER DEFINED

Supplementing the detailed discussion of the Saturday half-holiday law in a previous issue of The B.A.E. News, with particular reference to compensatory leave for work performed on Saturday afternoons, some administrative officers in Washington and at field stations have requested information as to what constitutes overtime on Saturday afternoon in order that an employee may be compensated for overtime duty.

The interpretation placed by the Bureau on such overtime service as would form the basis for granting compensatory leave, involves only authorized or directed overtime, and this overtime should cover only work that is emergency in nature which cannot be performed during the regular hours and which either, according to the nature of the work or its requirements, must be performed that day in order to be of full value, or which, because of the pressure of business on the following work day cannot be performed without deferring other important work which must be accomplished.

Likewise, overtime reported will be restricted to service rendered in the office, laboratory, or on the job and will not include work performed at place of residence of the employee, or time consumed in travel by public transportation facilities or in automobiles when used in lieu of public transportation facilities. However, overtime resulting from automobile travel which constitutes a regular portion of the daily duties of the position will be reported.

Thus it will be seen that any and all overtime does not form the basis for granting compensatory leave, and administrative officers should consider it a matter of serious responsibility to determine whether the performance of overtime as contemplated in the Saturday half-holiday law justifies the granting of compensatory leave in accordance with the interpretation furnished above.

"FOREIGN AGRICULTURE"
BEING WELL RECEIVED

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE, inaugurated by the Bureau in January, has elicited many comments from recipients on its large and varied mailing list. As explained in THE B. A. E. NEWS of January 15, announcing it, the new publication includes primarily articles which formerly appeared as feature stories in FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS. The material falls within three broad classifications: (1) foreign government policies relating to agriculture, (2) trends in foreign agricultural production, and (3) trends in international trade in agricultural products. Emphasis is placed upon the long-time implications of the material treated.

Samples of comments received follow:

From Schools, Colleges, and Universities: "Excellent material. Keep it up;" - "I find this service very useful in agricultural economic work with the vocational agricultural boys;" - "In constant use by members of the student body as well as myself, and it would be most unfortunate to have any issues eliminated;" - "Of real value to me in the Foreign Trade Marketing course. A step in the right direction;" - "This information very necessary in my line of work and it is the only means that I have to study Foreign Agriculture;" - "Very worthwhile;" "The comments on the foreign trade of meat and wool are of particular interest to the northwest farmer;" - "Keep them coming. I need them in my graduate classes;" - "Proven extremely useful not only in the development of our instructional work, but also in handling our research activities."

From Newspapers and Farm Magazine Editors: "Grain trade here very enthusiastic and have read first issue with avidity;" - "Use them extensively. Furnish material that is impossible to secure elsewhere;" - "I regard the increased attention to foreign agriculture as a distinct step forward;" - "Very excellent service;" - "Very well prepared and timely information;" - "We are particularly interested in Cotton, Wool, Flax throughout the world; your data are invaluable;" - "We find the cotton and grain information in both publications very useful;" - "Welcome for editorial use."

From Economists: "I have found it one of most valuable documents put out by any Government Department and the new program looks like a step forward;" - "Most reliable information obtainable;" - "Good change in editorial policy;" - "Find it valuable for reference;" - "Find all of this information very helpful in my work as consultant."

From Farmers and Farm Organizations: "This separate issue idea is a good move;" - "Farmers need a better understanding of foreign crop situations and exports and imports. They will then appreciate what the U.S.D.A. means to them; also the problems confronting them;" - "As a large producer of wheat, barley, and cotton, I try to keep posted on world conditions and markets and find your bulletins helpful;" - "I am a crop reporter and farmer and I am very much interested in the world's crop conditions and the demand for our crops;" - "The condensed statistics on production, exports, and imports are most appreciated by me;" - "I get lots of good information and want to keep receiving it. I appreciate it."

Equally commendatory comments have been received from statisticians, banks, dealers in farm commodities, libraries, etc. Many letters have contained suggestions for possible improvement and these are being given careful consideration.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONBILL HAS PASSED THE HOUSE

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill has passed the House and is now being considered by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. All increases approved by the Bureau of the Budget for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics except \$15,000 for General Marketing Research, were granted by the House. The appropriation for the Wool Marketing Studies was increased by amendment offered on the floor by Mr. South, from \$26,652 to \$50,000. An amendment was offered by Mr. Flannagan to increase the Inspection item from \$426,500 to \$476,500 and insert the words "Livestock and livestock products". The amendment was lost.

The total for the Bureau as passed by the House is \$6,215,198 as compared with the Budget estimate of \$6,181,850 and the appropriation for the current year of \$5,992,896. The detailed statement follows:

	Appropriated 1937	Passed by the House 1938	Increases 1938
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	\$ 236,306	\$ 236,306	--
FARM MANAGEMENT AND PRACTICE	356,580	386,580	1/+ \$30,000
MARKETING & DISTRIBUTING FARM PRODUCTS	756,154	801,150	2/+ 44,996
CROP AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES	686,289	686,289	--
FOREIGN COMPETITION AND DEMAND	298,000	298,000	--
MARKET INSPECTION OF FARM PRODUCTS	378,533	426,500	3/+ 47,967
THE TOBACCO INSPECTION ACT	250,000	275,000	4/+ 25,000
MARKET NEWS SERVICE	1,062,057	1,077,000	5/+ 14,943
PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT	137,666	143,890	6/ 6,224
STANDARD CONTAINER, HAMPER, & PRODUCE			
AGENCY ACTS	30,238	30,238	--
PEANUT STOCKS AND STANDARDS	--	10,000	7/+ 10,000
TOBACCO STOCKS AND STANDARDS	17,187	17,187	--
COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE STATISTICS	224,517	224,517	--
COTTON FUTURES AND STANDARDS ACTS	487,111	501,900	8/+ 14,789
GRAIN STANDARDS ACT	723,941	723,941	--
ADMINISTRATION WAREHOUSE ACT	321,665	326,700	9/ 5,035
Total, Salaries and Expenses	5,966,244	6,165,198	+198,954
WOOL MARKETING STUDIES	26,652	50,000	10/+ 23,348
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,992,896	\$6,215,198	+\$222,302

1/ Research on farm tenancy, \$20,000; population migration \$10,000.

2/ Livestock and meat standards research \$9,996; air-conditioning equipment and scientific apparatus for cotton laboratories, \$35,000.

3/ Additional supervision of field grading work on fruits and vegetables, \$9,967; canned fruits and vegetables, \$8,000; dairy and poultry products \$10,000; and inauguration of service on cottonseed, \$20,000.

4/ For additional inspection facilities.

5/ Inauguration of market news service on cottonseed, \$14,943.

6/ Additional supervision, \$6,224.

7/ New item for administration of the Peanut Stocks and Standards Act, \$10,000.

8/ Additional supervision of licensed cotton classers, \$14,789.

9/ Additional personnel for warehouse inspection, \$5,035.

10/ Additional research on Wool Handling and Marketing.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 30 are:

- Adarkar, Bhaskar Namdeo. The Indian tariff policy, with special reference to sugar protection... [Bombay, Printed by M.N. Kuklarni, at the Karnatak printing press] 1936. 161pp. 285 Ad1
- Cator, W. L. The economic position of the Chinese in the Netherlands Indies... Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press, 1936. 264pp. 280.1994 C29
- Dowd, Jerome. Control in human societies... New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, incorporated [1936] 475pp. (The Century social science series) 280 D75
- Hale, William Jay. Prosperity beckons; dawn of the alcohol era... Boston, Mass., The Stratford company [1936] 201pp. 281.12 H13
- Hooker, A. A. The international grain trade... London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1936. 144pp. 286.359 H76
- International labor office, Geneva. The International labour organisation and social insurance. Geneva, 1936. 219pp. (International labour office. Studies and reports. Series M (Social insurance) no.12) 284.6 In85In
- Lippincott, Isaac. Sold out... New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, incorporated, 1936. 298pp. 280.12 L662
- McNall, P. E., and McMurray, K.F. Agricultural bookkeeping... New York, London [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., 1937. 205pp. [American business fundamentals] 30.6 M23
- Oxford. University. Agricultural economics research institute. Egg prices; a study of the factors affecting prices and production, by O. J. Beilby. Oxford, Agricultural economics research institute, 1937. 64pp. 284.347 Ox2
- Pellervo seura. Agricultural co-operation in Finland. Helsinki, Pellervo-seura, 1936. 38pp. 280.2 P36A
- Radford, Arthur. Patterns of economic activity... London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd., 1936. 376pp. 280 R112
- Smith, W. Millar. The marketing of Australian and New Zealand primary products ... With a foreword by J. Coatman... London, Sir. I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1936. 352pp. 280.3 Sm6
- Strickland, Claude Francis. The co-operative movement in China (Report on observations made during a trip to China, 1934-1935) Nanking, Sino-British cultural association [1935] 60pp. 280.2 St8Co.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAULIST:

MARKET NEWS RADIO BROADCASTING SCHEDULE FOR 1937. This publication brings up to date the schedule of radio broadcasts of Bureau market news information. Market news was first made available by radio 15 years ago; now 184 stations are regularly broadcasting it. The compilation of this list was made by Carroll F. Duvall of the Division of Economic Information.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKETING IDAHO POTATOES, Preliminary Review, 1936-37 Season; by R. G. Risser, Idaho Falls, Idaho. According to the foreword: "Market reports issued by the Idaho Falls office from September 22, 1936 to April 9, 1937, together with other information compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, are the sources of the accompanying tables. * * * The data are, of course, subject to additions and minor revisions. * * * It is customary to issue comprehensive statistical summaries at a later date. Anyone desiring to receive such a summary should file his request with C. J. Hansen, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 341 U. S. Court House, Portland, Oregon, or they may be secured through the Idaho Falls office when it is reopened in the fall."

SUMMARY 1937 STRAWBERRY SEASON, by R. Maynard Peterson, Plant City, Fla. Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating with this Bureau.

PRESS RELEASES:

USE OF SOYBEAN OIL SHOWS RAPID INCREASE. (April 15.)

SPRING WAGES OF FARM HANDS HIGHEST IN SIX-YEARS--UP 9 PERCENT SINCE JANUARY. (April 15.)

CHINA, BY INCREASING TAXES ON CIGARETTES, REDUCES DEMAND FOR AMERICAN FLUE-CURED. (April 15.)

EGG PRODUCTION BELOW TEN-YEAR SPRING AVERAGE. (Apr. 16.)

MILK PRODUCTION LESS THIS SPRING THAN LAST. (Apr. 16.)

CHINESE AND MANCHURIAN PEANUT SURPLUS PLACED AT 312,000 TONS. (Apr. 17.)

HOG SITUATION AFFECTED BY SHORT CORN SUPPLY. (Apr. 17.)

FARM PRICE AND DEMAND PICTURE CONTINUES GOOD. (Apr. 17.)

SPRING CATTLE PRICES HIGHEST IN SEVEN YEARS. (Apr. 19.)

SPRING LAMB CROP MARKETING DELAYED. (Apr. 21.)

CURRENT REPORT INDICATES FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRICE MOVEMENT. (Apr. 21.)

FARMERS' MARCH INCOME TOPS 700 MILLIONS. (Apr. 22.)

NORMAL WHEAT YIELDS SEEN AS WORLD NEED. (Apr. 24.)

LARGER COTTON CROP EXPECTED IN CHINA. (Apr. 26.)

COTTON MILLS ACTIVE BUT GOODS SALES LESS. (Apr. 26.)

CLASSING SERVICE TO ORGANIZED GROUPS EXPECTED TO IMPROVE COTTON CROP. (Apr. 26.)

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES RISE FOURTH STRAIGHT YEAR. (Apr. 29.)

REPORTS:

PRICE SPREADS BETWEEN THE FARMER AND THE CONSUMER, by Richard O. Been, junior agricultural economist, and Frederick V. Waugh, principal agricultural economist. As the sub-caption states, this is a "Statistical supplement bringing up to date the tables contained in the mimeographed report of July 1936."

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENT:

RULES AND REGULATIONS of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Grading and Certification of Meats, prepared meats, meat food products, and meat byproducts for class, quality (grade), and condition, have just been issued in revised form as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 98, Revised.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black greeted the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials when they convened at the Mayflower Hotel, April 26 for their 2-day annual spring conference. Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, spoke on "New Policy of the Food and Drug Administration and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Regarding Misbranding of Fruits and Vegetables," at 10:00 o'clock at the opening session.

H. A. Dwinell, director of the Vermont Bureau of Markets, was elected president of the Atlantic States Division of the Association; George E. Prince, chief of the South Carolina Division of Markets, secretary. A full report of the meeting, as reported by Frank George, Division of Economic Information, will appear in MARKETING ACTIVITIES, issue of April 28.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will attend the East Tennessee Farmers' Institute at Knoxville, on May 19, and the Middle Tennessee Farmers' Institute at Columbia, Tenn., on May 20. The topic of Dr. Taylor's talks will be "Meeting the New Issues of Rural Life."

Preceding the presentation by Manley Stockton of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of a paper on "Crop Insurance" by R. M. Bissell, president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, at the April 28 session of the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington, Roy M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, outlined the proposal for crop insurance for wheat. Mr. Green also answered questions presented at the meeting bearing on the research work on crop insurance which the Bureau is conducting.

Wells A. Sherman will go to Baltimore, May 6, to discuss the question of misbranding fresh fruits and vegetables with the Baltimore branch of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors.

Harry E. Reed, agricultural commissioner, Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Berlin, Germany, will attend a meeting of herd book experts on the subject of the international convention for the standardization of the methods of keeping and operating herd books, to be held at the Hague, Netherlands, June 17-19, under the auspices of the International Institute of Agriculture.

James K. Wallace is in the West in the interest of the work of the Extension Service and this Bureau, of which he is a joint employee. He left Washington April 27 to conduct grading demonstrations in eastern Oregon for the Extension Service. While in Oregon he will relieve T. T. Swenson, in charge of the Portland office, of the market news work, in the absence of Mr. Swenson on leave, May 6-22. Mr. Wallace will attend the Western States Regional Extension Conference at Spokane, Wash., May 24-29, at which the principal topic will be "Range Livestock Marketing and Management." He is on the program there to give a demonstration of grading livestock. He will also give livestock grading demonstrations for the Extension Service in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, and Nebraska and at the first 4-H Club Livestock Show to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, June 7-10. He expects to return to Washington late in June.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the Idaho Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association, May 7 and 8, at Pocatello, Idaho, for the purpose of a conference on Misbranding of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. On the way to Pocatello, Mr. Robb expects to meet groups of shipping point supervisors and inspectors at Denver and Salt Lake City. He will meet similar groups at Boise and Portland following the Pocatello meeting. From Portland, Mr. Robb will proceed to California where he will spend a few days with Bureau representatives of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Returning by way of Phoenix, Ariz., he will attend the annual Western Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine and Standardization Conference, June 1-4.

Roger B. Corbett, Division of Marketing Research, with headquarters at Boston, Mass., will attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Northeastern Dairy Conference in New York City, May 5, and take part in the general discussions.

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will speak on "Federal Meat Grading Service and Its Adaptability to State Purchases" at a meeting of the Association of Ohio Public Officials, to be held at Youngstown, Ohio, May 15.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, recently visited New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, to confer with the division officers in charge and representatives of the trade and the press in reference to disseminating livestock market news.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend as an observer the meetings of the American Oil Chemists Society and the National Cotton Seed Products Association, to be held at Dallas, Tex., May 13 and 14 and May 17, 18, and 19, respectively.

The arrival in Washington of Frederick A. Motz, fruit marketing specialist of the London office, Foreign Agricultural Service, has been delayed on account of the serious illness of his father at Rock Island, Ill., where Mr. Motz has gone.

Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will attend the 30th annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association at St. Louis, Mo., April 29-May 1, and take part in the discussions. Many of the speakers will discuss the results of agricultural history research, which is Mr. Edwards' field of work.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge, Division of Farm, Population and Rural Life, spoke on "Rural Social Welfare Work," at the Episcopal Convocation, held in Falls Church, Va., April 20.

Raymond L. Spangler, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is investigating grades for maple syrup on a trip to Montpelier, Vt., Albany, N. Y., and Columbus, Ohio. He left Washington April 19 and will return in two weeks from that date.

William E. Schneider, in charge of the San Francisco office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool, will attend a Sheepman's meeting, to be held at the Del Mar Ranch near Stewart Point, Calif., May 12, and enter into informal discussions regarding the livestock market news service of the Bureau.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 15, 1937

Vol. 36, No. 10

CONFERENCES WILL CONSIDER PROPOSED REVISION OF U. S. STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR CREAMERY BUTTER

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products will hold a series of conferences in June on the proposed revision of the U. S. standards of quality for creamery butter. Mr. Kitchen, and Roy C. Potts and Edward Small of the division, will represent the Bureau at these conferences, a tentative schedule for which has been arranged as follows:

Los Angeles, Calif.	- June 8	: Lincoln, Nebr.	- June 21	At meeting of
San Francisco, Calif.	- June 11:	American Dairy Science Assn.		
Seattle, Wash.	- June 15:	Ames, Iowa	- June 22	At meeting of
Portland, Oreg.	- June 16:	American Institute of Cooperation		
Salt Lake City, Utah	- June 19:	Chicago, Ill.	- June 23	
		: New York, N. Y.	- Date indefinite	

The comments and suggestions from producers, consumers, and the dairy trade are desired by the Bureau in order that the final revision of the standards may represent their best views.

The proposed revision is based upon the experience gained by the Bureau in its butter grading service during the past 18 years, and also incorporates many useful and constructive suggestions obtained by direct contact with persons in the industry and the agricultural colleges.

One of the important changes is the omission of the score card method of determining butter quality. It is proposed instead to adopt a more definite and direct method of rating flavors, and defects in the factors of body, color, and salt. The revision also contemplates U. S. score grades and consumer grades for creamery butter.

Additional significance is attached to the proposed revision of the butter standards at this time because of the provision in the Commodity Exchange Act "that all contracts of sale of any commodity for future delivery on such contract market shall provide for the delivery thereunder of commodities of grades conforming to United States standards, if such standards shall have been officially promulgated." Butter is one of the commodities covered by the Commodity Exchange Act. Except for futures contracts, the use of the proposed standards, if promulgated by the Secretary, will continue to be on a permissive basis.

COTTON GINNING AND EXTENSION MEETING REPEATED THIS YEAR

The Bureau will participate in the second cotton ginning and extension conference and training school, to be held at the cotton ginning laboratory, Stoneville, Miss., May 17-28, for ginning specialists and extension engineers.

The technical course has been arranged by Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, in charge of the engineering phases of the ginning investigations at the laboratory, and

F. L. Gerdes, cotton technologist of this Bureau, with headquarters at the laboratory, in charge of the cotton quality phases of the cotton ginning investigations. Messrs. Bennett and Gerdes will have the assistance of the following members of the Division of Cotton Marketing, and others, in putting through this course: Hughes Butterworth, W. J. Martin, Charles S. Shaw, Dr. Norma L. Pearson, J. W. Wright, W. B. Lanham, Dr. L. D. Howell, and G. S. Meloy.

On the opening day, May 17, cotton ginning extension specialists from the following States will make their reports, and plans of work for 1937 and 1938 will be discussed by Messrs. Bennett and Gerdes and State specialists: Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Fifteen representatives from eleven States are expected to be present this year. Last year only six States were represented.

The discussions, lectures, and demonstrations will relate to cotton drying, cotton standards, cleaning and extracting, cotton classification, cotton gin brush repairing and airblast pressure machines, gin-stand operation, cotton gin saw sharpening and rib-repairing, fans and piping, building and ground layouts for gins, piping systems, types of fans, power analysis, and cotton gin management.

May 27 will be devoted to the extension conference at which the subjects will be "The Correlation of Extension Work Relating to Cotton," "One Variety Community Organization," and "Cotton Gin Extension Work."

The subjects on May 28 will be "The Cotton Ginning Industry", "Mixed Packing and Other Irregularities in American Cotton Bales" (this subject to be discussed by Fred Taylor of the Foreign Agricultural Service who has recently made studies in Europe), "Permanent Bale Identification," "Cotton Grade and Staple Statistics," "Cotton Quality and Prices," and "The Grading of Cotton Seed."

In a letter to Carl H. Robinson, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing, S. P. Lyle, senior extension engineer of the Extension Service, comments in part as follows on the importance of this training course:

"The time and expenses of these specialists who will receive training and information at the conference will aggregate possibly \$60,000 for the State extension work which may be directed to putting the ginning recommendations into use for the benefit of farmers. This figure is exclusive of related work of county agents and other specialists. If we have effective teaching a large percentage of this possible work will be realized.

"This outlook certainly is a justification for the interest which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Engineering are manifesting in the extension work. * * *"

CHANGE BEING MADE IN HONOLULU INSPECTION OFFICE

R. C. Elliott, associate marketing specialist, who has been in charge of the fruit and vegetable and dairy and poultry products inspection in Honolulu, Hawaii, since July 1, 1935, will be transferred back to the mainland about July 1. The continuance of any inspection work on the Islands is uncertain. The work in Honolulu consists largely of the inspection of supplies for the Navy.

The Territorial Legislature failed to provide for the continued operation of the revolving fund from which the work was largely financed.

MR. GAGE COMPLETES SUCCESSFUL
MISSION IN PUERTO RICO

Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, returned May 3 from 3 weeks' trip, during which he visited practically all portions of Puerto Rico in the company of Insular and Department of Agriculture representatives and made a detailed study of the methods of production and marketing of Puerto Rican tobacco.

Mr. Gage feels that the trip was made successful by the exceptional cooperation and assistance received while on the Island. He gathered information on the conditions under which tobacco is produced, the methods of curing, marketing, and fermenting tobacco, and the areas of production. He also arranged for the maintenance of the Tobacco Section's lists of dealers and manufacturers subject to the Stocks and Standards Act, which requires the making of quarterly reports on tobacco inventories. He found that the Bureau's list is very incomplete.

DR. WEBB RECEIVES
AN HONORARY DEGREE

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. Robert W. Webb on May 12 by Clemson Agricultural College. At the same time several others in the Department received this degree, among them being Assistant Secretary Harry L. Brown.

The 12th, the occasion of the formal opening of the new agricultural building of the College, named in honor of the late Dr. W. W. Long, was taken to confer degrees upon these men and others who have made "a distinct contribution in the field of agriculture."

The Bureau was signally honored in that the conferring of this degree upon Dr. Webb is believed to signify not only recognition of his accomplishments generally, but particularly in the results which are being achieved in the cotton utility and standards research work of the Bureau, of which he has been in charge for 7 years.

Among the others upon whom the College conferred the degree of Doctor of Science was Chester Davis, former Administrator of the AAA and now a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BUREAU COOPERATES IN LIVESTOCK
AUCTION MARKET STUDIES IN IOWA

The Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool is cooperating in a study in Iowa of the development, organization, and operation of livestock auctions in that State. The other cooperating agencies are the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station through its Department of Economics (Agricultural) and Rural Science and the Farm Credit Administration through its Cooperative Division. The work is being carried on at Ames, Iowa, and at selected livestock auction markets in each of the five major type-of-farming areas in the State. Knute Bjorka, agricultural economist, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, who has been assigned to conduct the Bureau's part of it, has been in Iowa for the past month.

There are four objectives which the study aims to accomplish:

(1) To determine the factors which have contributed to the develop-

ment and growth of livestock auction markets in Iowa.

- (2) To ascertain the present status of such markets relative to the organization, financial set-up, physical facilities, methods of operation, financial responsibility, and character of services rendered to livestock producers by a representative number of the various types of livestock auctions operating in Iowa.
- (3) To ascertain where representative farmers and stockmen located in the trade territory of livestock auctions market their livestock and the attitude which farmers and stockmen have toward livestock auctions, together with their experience in selling through the auctions and other market outlets.
- (4) To appraise their economic effectiveness as agencies for merchandising and handling slaughter animals, stocker and feeder and breeder livestock.

It is expected that the field work will be completed by June 30, 1937.

KATHERINE DORRANCE LERCH

Mrs. Katherine Dorrance Lerch of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research died on May 9 after a brief illness. Mrs. Lerch came to the division in May 1925, the year after receiving her A. B. degree from Wellesley College. In 1927 she transferred to the Division of Cooperative Marketing and resigned in 1928 to become a research assistant at the University of Chicago, later moving to the University of Pittsburgh. In 1930 she entered the employ of the Farm Board. Mrs. Lerch returned to the Division of Statistical and Historical Research in March 1934 and was given charge of the Statistical Service Unit in June 1935.

Mrs. Lerch's service in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research was one of unusual usefulness. Her quick intelligence, adaptability, and enjoyment of her work were remarkable.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

USE OF MAIDEN NAME AFTER MARRIAGE

The Bureau is in receipt of the following decision of the Acting Comptroller General issued to the Social Security Board regarding the use by female employees of their maiden names upon their marriage. The opinion of the Acting Comptroller is as follows:

"When a woman employee in the Government service marries her legal surname becomes that of her husband and such surname is to be used by her in signing the pay roll instead of her maiden surname.

"Section 213 of the act of June 20, 1932, 47 Stat. 406, would appear to indicate another reason why the pay rolls should show the change in the name of a woman who marries while in the service of the Government.

"Where a woman at the time of appointing is married and using her maiden name, and such name is shown in the appointment, there would appear to be no objection to the use of that name on the pay rolls, but, with respect to women who marry while in the Government service, the established practice is to require that the pay rolls show the change in name."

All women employees upon their marriage, should report immediately to their superior officer their names in order that the records of the Bureau and Department can be changed and the proper names of employees carried on the next succeeding pay rolls. Failure to report change of name through marriage will result in pay roll complications and may result in exception by the General Accounting Office to subsequent salary payments.

IN CONGRESS

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill, H. R. 6523, has passed the Senate.

S. 1052, by Senator Bankhead, to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 4728, by Mr. Doxey, authorizing cooperation in the Development of farm forestry has been presented to the President for approval.

H. J. Res. 319, by Mr. Woodrum, making an appropriation for the control of outbreaks of insect pests, has been signed by the President.

H. R. 5757, by Mr. Cochran, to simplify Government accounting (relative to readings of metered services at the end of the fiscal year) has been signed by the President.

New Bills:

H. R. 6762, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, approved June 10, 1930, as amended.

H. R. 6964, by Mr. Sauthoff, to fix standards * * * for metal containers for canned fruits, vegetables, and canned milk * * *.

S. 2356, by Senator Walsh, to amend section 2 of the U.S. Warehouse Act.

S. 2359, by Senator Copeland, to provide for the establishment of a Bureau of Coordination of Milk and Milk Products Regulation in the Department of Agriculture.

H. R. 6835, by Mr. Scott, to reduce the tax on certain imported vegetable oilseeds.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESS:

The address, entitled "The Federal Meat Grading Service and Its Adaptability to State Purchases," which B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making at the annual meeting of the Association of Ohio Public Officials, Youngstown, Ohio, May 15, is available in mimeographed form.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, TAXES, AND INTEREST PAYABLE BY FARMERS are presented in a mimeograph dated May 1937. A footnote reads: "This report supersedes the one issued under the same title in August 1935. Additional data on farm real estate taxes have necessitated a revision of that series on the 1910-14 base and a slight revision in the combined index numbers of prices, taxes and interest payable by farmers."

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPEs, Summary of 1936 Season, by A. E. Prugh, stationed at Sacramento, Calif., Fruit and Vegetable Division, and W. R. Goodwin of the California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, which organization cooperated with the Bureau in this work.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA DECIDUOUS TREE FRUITS, Season of 1936, by W. F. Cox, stationed at San Francisco, Calif., Fruit and Vegetable Division. Interstate Shipments of California Grapes, Season of 1936, is a similar review by Mr. Cox. The California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperated with the Bureau in both these projects.

A REVIEW OF THE 1937 ARIZONA SPRING LETTUCE SEASON, by A.E. Prugh of the Phoenix, Ariz., office, Fruit and Vegetable Division. The Bureau had the cooperation of the Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service in this work.

MARKETING WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CABBAGE, Summary of the 1936-37 Season, by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, stationed at Rochester, N. Y., Fruit and Vegetable Division. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperated with the Bureau.

MARKETING WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CABBAGE, Summary of the 1936-37 Season, by H. H. Duncan, stationed at Rochester, N.Y., Fruit and Vegetable Division, and A. L. Thomas of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, with which organization the Bureau cooperated.

SUMMARY OF THE 1937 CELERY SEASON, by R. E. Winfrey, local representative at Sanford, Fla., Fruit and Vegetable Division, The Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperated.

MARKETING MAIN POTATOES, Preliminary Review of the 1936-37 Season, by A. M. McDowell, local representative at Presque Isle, Me., Fruit and Vegetable Division. The Main Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets cooperated.

MARKETING RAYMONDVILLE DISTRICT ONIONS, Brief Review of the 1937 Season, by W. D. Googe, local representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at Brownsville, Tex. The Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division cooperated.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX UP TWO POINTS IN MONTH. (Apr. 29.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PRICES DECLINING. (Apr. 29.)

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES RISE FOURTH STRAIGHT YEAR. (Apr. 29.)

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES SHOW FURTHER DECLINE. (May 6.)

ALL REGIONS SHARE IN FARM INCOME GAINS. (May 7.)

CHANGES PROPOSED IN BUTTER QUALITY GRADES. (May 8.)

ARGENTINE COTTON CROP DAMAGED; ESTIMATES 244,000 BALES HARVESTED. (MAY 8.)

POULTRY PRICES UP; PRICES OF EGGS DOWN. (May 9.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE AT HIGHER LEVELS. (May 10.)

NEW WOOL CLIP COMMANDS HIGH PRICE. (May 10.)

REPORTS:

COST OF PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, a 213-page mimeograph, contains data from studies in 35 States, and in the United States by groups of States, selected years, 1901-36. These data, in most instances, were drawn directly from Federal or State publications, or were computed from data contained therein. The compilation was made by R. R. Matteson, junior agricultural economist, and H. W. Hawthorne, agricultural economist, Division of Farm Management and Costs. Acknowledgment is made of assistance in assembling the data by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed.

THE HANDLING, GRADING, AND USES OF RICE. The abstracts and references presented in this 43-page mimeograph were compiled by C. Louise Phillips Corbett, scientific assistant, and E. G. Boerner, senior marketing specialist, Grain Division.

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES SHOW FURTHER DECLINE IN 1936. According to this mimeographed report, dated May 6, "Bankruptcies among farmers in the United States decreased about 15 percent in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, as compared with the preceding year * * *."

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS are defined for the following products in recent mimeograph releases: California and Arizona Grapefruit (Effective May 15); California and Arizona Oranges (Effective May 15); Watermelons (Effective May 15); Cantaloupes (Effective May 20); Honey Dew and Honey Ball Type Melons (Effective May 20).

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during April:

(Betts, R. E.) Sales of Cotton for Future Delivery, 1925-26 to 1935-36.
For Mis. Pub.

Handbook of Official Standards for Grain (revised). Job Print.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

- Anderson, Harold: Federal Grain Supervision. For WBAL, Baltimore, Radio Address.
- Berkley, Earl, E.: Analysis of X-Ray Diffraction Patterns of Raw Cotton Fiber with a New Photo-Electric Densitometer. For Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.
- Black, A. G.: Cotton Classing Service for Organized Cotton Producers. For Cotton Journals generally.
- Black, A. G.: Crop Insurance on Wheat. For Extension Service Review.
- Cheatham, R. J.: Cotton Utilization and New Industrial Uses. For proceedings: Mississippi Farm Chemuric Conference, Jackson, Miss.
- Corbett, Roger B.: Northeastern Dairy Conference. For News for Farmer Cooperatives, issued by Farm Credit Administration.
- Edwards, E. E.: Book Review: German Agricultural Policy. 1918-1934. For American Historical Review.
- Edwards, E. E.: Book Review: Solon Robinson. Pioneer and Agriculturist-Selected Writings, Volume 2, 1846-1851. For Minnesota History.
- Gerdes, F. L.: Possibilities of Benefiting Cotton Quality by Cotton Gin Improvement. For proceedings: Alabama Cotton Ginners' Convention at Montgomery, Ala. and to Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, Atlanta, Ga.
- Green, Roy M.: Crop Insurance. For proceedings: Kansas Farmers' Cooperative Association.
- Green, R. L.: Crop Insurance. For proceedings: U. S. Chamber of Commerce 25th Annual Meeting.
- Hall, Wallace L.: Some Analyses of Commercial Soybeans. For proceedings: Paint and Varnish Division, American Chemical Society, Chapel Hill, N.C.
- Heitz, T. W. Marketing High Quality Eggs. For proceedings: Egg shipping Association meeting at Mentone, Ind.
- McCarthy, B. F.: The Federal Meat Grading Service and Its Adaptability to State Purchases. For proceedings: Annual Meeting Assoc. of Ohio Public Officials at Youngstown, Ohio.
- McCarthy, B. F.: The Importance of Graded and Stamped Meats to Retailers and Consumers. For proceedings: University of Minnesota's Fourth Annual Retail Meat Dealers' Short Course.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 15 are:

- Busschau, W. J. The theory of gold supply with special reference to the problems of the Witwatersrand... London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1936. 193pp. (Oxford studies in economics) 294 B96
- Cassels, John M. A study of fluid milk prices... Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1937. 303pp. (Harvard economic studies. v.54) 284.344 C27
- Chadbourne, Walter W. A history of banking in Maine, 1799-1930... Orono, Me., Printed at the University press, 1936. 211pp. (University of Maine studies. Second series, no. 37) 284 C34
The Maine bulletin v.39, no.1, Aug. 1936.
- Dickson, Harris. The story of King cotton... New York and London, Funk & Wagnalls company, 1937. 309pp. 281.372 D56
- Manchester, Eng. Chamber of commerce. Manchester makes; a review of industries, other than cotton, carried on in the great industrial area of south-east Lancashire and north-east Cheshire, together with a classified list of manufacturers. Issued for the encouragement of home and export trade in Lancashire and as a basis for further efforts, to stimulate Lancashire industry. Manchester, The Manchester Chamber of commerce, 1937. 147pp. 280.171 M31
- National cottonseed products association, inc. Cottonseed and its products... Memphis, Tenn., National cottonseed products association, inc. [1937] 34pp. 281.372 N21C
- Oxford. University. Agricultural economics research institute. Grass-drying; a study of production costs in 1936, by R.N. Dixey and R.P. Askew. Oxford, Agricultural economics research institute, 1937. 45pp. 281.360 OX2
- Thackeray, Y. S. Psychology of the cotton market... [Bombay, M.S. Pradhan, Secretary, The Occult herald, 1935] 87pp. 280.372 T32
- Thompson, W. R. Moisture & farming in South Africa. [Johannesburg] South Africa, Central news agency, limited, 1936. 260pp. (South African agricultural series - vol. 14) 340 T37
- Twentieth century fund, inc. Corporation survey committee. Big business: its growth and its place. Prepared under the auspices of the Corporation survey committee of the Twentieth century fund, inc. Alfred L. Bernheim, editor; M. J. Fields, assistant editor; Rufus S. Tucker, director of the survey; Margaret Grant Schneider, associate research director. New York, Twentieth century fund, inc., 1937. 102pp. 280.1 T91
- U. S. National resources committee. Water resources committee. Drainage basin problems and programs... December 1936. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1937. 540pp. 173.2 N214Dr.

HERE AND THERE

A Committee on Vegetables has been named by the Secretary, with R. M. Evans of the Office of the Secretary as chairman, and W. A. Sherman of this Bureau as one of the 10 members. Its purpose is to unify and develop Department work with regard to the vegetable industry. Secretary Memorandum No. 718 designating this committee states: "This committee will consider the problem of production, marketing, and services which the various agencies now give and can give to the vegetable industry, inspection, grading, market news service, and specific programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration."

Charles A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss The Cattle Outlook on the program of Cattle Feeders' Day, which will be held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, June 4.

E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, went to Chicago May 11, to spend approximately two weeks conferring with field officials of the division, on adjustment and refinements of grain equipment.

George A. Collier, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will return to Washington May 22 from 3 weeks' trip primarily in the interest of the grain, hay, and feed market news service. The purpose of his trip called for discussion of administrative problems with field office personnel and the planning of a market news program on hay and feed to follow the closing of the Livestock Feed Agency at Kansas City, Mo., with the discontinuance of the Drought News Bulletin which that office has issued. While in the field, he will hold a conference with representatives of the Farm Bureau at Cincinnati, Ohio, to discuss a price quotation service on grain and hay at that market. In addition to Cincinnati, Mr. Collier will visit Buffalo, N. Y., Toledo, Ohio, St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., Garden City, Kans., Lamar, Colo., Omaha, Nebr., Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.

Leaving Washington May 17, Charles L. Harlan, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will visit the Middle West and Texas, and the Southern States on his return trip, to consult with statisticians in charge of division branch offices on methods of securing, tabulating, and interpreting livestock information, and to visit livestock markets and producing areas to gather information from marketing agencies, agricultural agents, and others, in regard to livestock movements, changes in marketing methods, trends of production, etc.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will speak on "Population Trends and the National Welfare," at a meeting of the Texas Geographic Society, to be held at Dallas, Tex., May 18. He will also address The Farmers' Institute, which will meet in Columbia, Tenn., May 20 and 21, on "Two Trends of Significance to Farmers."

Dr. Baker will give a series of lectures on the topic of Outlook for Rural Life as a part of the summer course at the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., June 18-26. This course has been designed especially for agricultural extension workers on the graduate level.

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, assistant color technologist, has been requested to give a talk on her color studies in the Bureau, as a part of a course in color being offered June 14 by the New York School of Display in New York City.

Frederick A. Motz, fruit marketing specialist of the London, England, office, Foreign Agricultural Service, now in this country, left Washington May 14 to make contacts in various States with growers, shippers, and exporters of fruits, in connection with problems relating to the marketing of American fruits in Europe. He will visit Virginia, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making a 15-day trip to the following States, for the purpose of conferring with division representatives and members of the trade in regard to the meat grading service: West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. He will also attend and address two meetings, one at Youngstown, Ohio, held May 15, by the Association of Ohio Public Officials, where he will speak on "Federal Meat Grading Service and Its Adaptability to State Purchases," and the other at Fort Collins, Colo., held May 21, by the State Extension Service for cattle feeders, where his subject will be "Relationship of Cattle Grades to Beef Grades."

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory, Grain Division, will discuss the malting barley studies now under way in the laboratory, illustrating his remarks with lantern slides, at the annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., May 24-28. He also will present a report of the activities of the Malt Analysis Committee of the Association, of which committee he is chairman.

Harvey Hunington, in charge of the Chicago office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss the Meat Grading Service at the Annual Feeders' Day at Michigan State College of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich., June 10.

Bruce Lasley succeeded Thomas P. McCord as chief of the Tennessee Division of Markets, Tennessee Department of Agriculture, on May 1. The Bureau is cooperating with that organization in a livestock market news service at Nashville.

Effective May 1, Reuben Brigham assumed his new work as Assistant Director of Extension Work. Dr. C. B. Smith, Chief, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, is acting for the Director and Assistant Director of Extension Work in their absence. Mr. Brigham has been succeeded by Wayne H. Darrow, of College Station, Tex., as Chief of the Regional Contact Section, Division of Information, AAA. For the last 3 years Mr. Darrow has served as representative of the Regional Contact Section for eight Southwestern States.

William C. Brettschneider is now in charge of the Columbus, Ohio, office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, where he has succeeded Earl H. Berky, whose resignation was effective on May 8. Mr. Berky has accepted a commercial position.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1937

Vol. 36, No. 11

NEW COTTON BAG DESIGNED BY BUREAU BEING TRIED OUT FOR CUBAN SUGAR

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A cotton bag for Cuban raw sugar has been designed by technologists of the Division of Cotton Marketing, in cooperation with the North Carolina State College. This work is a part of the division's research for new and more extensive uses for cotton.

Actual shipping tests from Cuba to a sugar refinery in Louisiana are being made with these cotton bags in comparison with standard jute sugar bags which hold about 330 pounds. Practically all of the jute bags used for handling Cuban raw sugar are imported from Calcutta, India.

Although the present cost of a cotton bag is almost three times that of the standard jute bag, officials of the Division of Cotton Marketing believe that this disparity may be eliminated by developing a multiple-trip cotton bag which could be used four or more times.

Laboratory tests have demonstrated that the new cotton bag is much more durable than sugar bags made of jute. Comparative drop tests show that the cotton bags stood more than 20 times as many drops before rupture, as the standard jute bags now used. The bags were dropped three feet, four inches.

Shipping tests have been made possible through the cooperation of The Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., and a domestic refiner, who also owns a raw sugar mill in Cuba.

Five hundred cotton bags and a like number of standard jute bags are being used in the test. John J. Brown of the Division of Cotton Marketing has recently returned from Louisiana, where he inspected the first shipment. The bags have now been repaired and returned to Cuba for a second shipment.

Preliminary information concerning the first shipment showed that the bags arrived in good condition in New Orleans; however, due to the fact that hooks were used by the stevedores a considerable number of the cotton bags were damaged in unloading at New Orleans and in subsequent handling between New Orleans and the refinery. This was also true to a lesser extent of the standard jute bags. The bags were not damaged in Cuba, because they were moved entirely by hand. This suggests the desirability of placing straps on the bottom ends of the bags so as to provide an easy way for the bags to be handled instead of using the pronged hooks now used.

TOBACCO MARKET NEWS MEN RECEIVE TRAINING IN OFFICE PROCEDURE

A pioneering course in field office procedure was conducted for the men in charge of the market news offices of the Tobacco Section, beginning May 20 and extending through May 29. The field men attending this course were W. K. Payne, Jr., E. D. Booker, C. C. Rollins, and Bernard Lubschutz.

Classes were held and lectures given on Elementary Statistics as Applied to Tobacco Market News Work by S. R. Newell, Division of Marketing Research; Journalism as Applied to Tobacco Market News Work by M. M. Sandstrom and Radio and Press Contacts by Roy F. Hendrickson, Division of Economic Information; Personnel Procedure by W. A. DeVaughan, Personnel Section; Demonstration of Tobacco Standards by H. W. Taylor, Tobacco Section; Procurement Procedure by D. N. Hevener, Procurement Section; and Accounting Procedure, Payrolls, etc. by W. M. Richardson, Section of Audits and Accounts. On Saturday, May 29, a general discussion of routine procedure in Tobacco market news offices was conducted by W. K. Payne, Jr., Tobacco Section.

The Tobacco Section is very enthusiastic over the results of their market news school.

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF FARM INCOME BEING REVISED TO CALENDAR YEAR BASIS

In the study of income parity for agriculture being conducted by the Bureau, the annual estimates of gross and cash farm income are being adjusted to a calendar year basis. Previously the annual estimates of income from farm production have shown the income from livestock on a calendar year basis and the income from crops on a crop year basis. This revision to a strictly calendar year basis will bring the annual estimates of cash income in line with the monthly estimates of cash income from farm marketings now being released for the United States. The estimates of income by States also will be placed on a calendar year basis and the monthly estimates of receipts from principal farm products which are now being published will be expanded to represent total income from farm marketings by States. These revisions and adjustments will provide monthly estimates of cash income by States as well as for the United States, so that shortly after the end of each calendar year annual data on income by States and for the United States will be available.

The revision also will include an expansion of the estimates of farmers' expenditures for production, income available to agriculture as an industry, and income to farm operators after paying the expenses of production and deducting the depreciation of buildings and other durable equipment used in the process of production.

An historical series of estimates is being prepared for all the various items of income and expense so that comparable data will be available for most series for the base period 1910-14 and from 1924 to date.

EXHIBITS CONSOLIDATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

Effective May 20, two sections of the Division of Economic Information, Exhibits and the Photographic Laboratory, were consolidated. The arrangement is tentative for the period up to July 1.

Carroll F. Duvall, who has been with the Bureau since its inception in 1913 and with the Department since 1908 when he was appointed in the Forest Service, is acting in charge of the consolidated section. Horace C. Wilcox will serve as assistant in charge. Mr. Wilcox has been with the Bureau since 1915.

CONSUMERS' PREFERENCES TO BE DETERMINED FROM
DATA COLLECTED ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SALES

The collection in New York City of retail prices and quantity of sales of Texas tomatoes and several other fruits and vegetables was arranged for recently by A. L. Paulson, Division of Marketing Research, on a visit to that city. The work is being done in cooperation with the General Crops Section and the Consumers' Counsel of the AAA. Robert F. Schaak is being detailed from the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates to collect the data in New York.

Mr. Paulson is now in Chicago starting Oakley M. Frost on a similar project to be carried on in that city. Mr. Frost also is being detailed from the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates on this work.

The data collected will be used in an analysis of consumer preferences for different grades, sizes, and varieties of certain fruits and vegetables. They will also be used in connection with a complete study of the Texas "green wrap" tomato industry.

ARTHUR W. PALMER HONORED BY
CLEMSON COLLEGE WITH D. SC. DEGREE

The Bureau friends of Arthur W. Palmer will be pleased to know that he was among those who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Clemson Agricultural College, May 12, when that College took the occasion of the formal opening of the W. W. Long Agricultural Hall to so honor "certain men who have made distinct contributions in the field of agriculture." Because of Mr. Palmer's absence in London, England, his diploma was mailed to him, and E. W. Sikes, President of the College, wrote him in this connection:

"At the recent dedication of the W. W. Long Agricultural Hall we conferred the Doctor of Science degree on certain men who have made distinct contributions in the field of agriculture. You have done such a valuable work and our relationship has been so pleasant it gave us great pleasure to confer one of these degrees upon you. Since you were so far away we proceeded to confer the degree without your permission. It is in this spirit that I hope you will accept it. Under separate cover I am mailing your diploma."

Mr. Palmer was graduated from Stanford University, May 1911, with the degree of A. B. and he attended the École Supérieure Pratique de Commerce et D'Industrie de Paris from March 1919 to July 1919. He entered the Bureau in March 1920, and among other important assignments, he served in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing for 12 years. Mr. Palmer is now in England, as agricultural commissioner in our Foreign Agricultural Service. He is collecting and analyzing information in regard to the present and potential uses of American and other cotton in England and Continental Europe, and studying the effect of the Universal Cotton Standards and the use of these standards in the marketing of American cotton in foreign countries.

* * *

Mr. Kitchen was interviewed on the radio by Roy F. Hendrickson, May 27, on the Farm and Home Hour program, the subject being grades and standards in the marketing of agricultural products.

GRAIN-GRADING SCHOOL HELD FOR SOUTHWESTERN COUNTRY GRAIN DEALERS

The Grain Division, with assistance from the Kansas and Missouri State Grain Inspection Departments, the Kansas State Agricultural College, and the Kansas City Board of Trade, held a 2-day grain-grading school for country grain dealers at Kansas City May 3 and 4. A total of 104 students from the States of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Minnesota, and Colorado attended the school. Space for the school was furnished by the Kansas City Board of Trade, and the instructors were Federal grain supervisors, Kansas and Missouri State grain inspectors, and agronomists from the Kansas State Agricultural College.

The short course of study given the students comprised lectures on losses suffered by producers from the marketing of mixed wheat and wheat containing rye mixtures, the farm-management and grain-handling methods necessary to avoid such losses, demonstrations of grain-grading equipment and its use at country elevators, and laboratory work presided over by grain inspectors for the purpose of demonstrating the analytical methods employed by licensed grain inspectors and Federal grain supervisors in the interpretation of the class, damage, and foreign-material specifications of the official standards for wheat, corn, and oats. Recommendations with respect to desirable cultural methods and suitable varieties of grain to meet local conditions were made by representatives of the Kansas State Agricultural College. Type samples illustrating certain important problems in the interpretation and application of the official standards were provided the students for their further use and study.

The entire group of students and the staff of instructors assembled for dinner at the Kansas City Athletic Club at the conclusion of the school. The students who attended the school as well as the officers of the Kansas City Board of Trade expressed their gratification to the Grain Division for its efforts in organizing this school and for the usefulness of such educational activities to country grain handlers, and further expressed the hope that other similar schools may be organized in the Southwestern States.

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE HOLDING THRICE-WEEKLY MEETINGS

The Bureau's Statistical Committee has received reports from subcommittees especially appointed to consider particular phases of the Bureau's statistical work. Thrice-weekly meetings are being held in an effort to expedite its work. Reports of the subcommittees will be gone over in detail with members of the subcommittees in meetings which are held Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 11 a.m. until noon. Dr. Black meets with the committee, which consists of Frederick V. Waugh, chairman, O. C. Stine, W. F. Callander, R. F. Hendrickson, C. F. Sarle, F. L. Thomsen, Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, and D. A. McCandliss.

* * *

In the recent Buddy Poppy sale in the Department, \$61.74 was collected in the Bureau.

INSPECTION WORK IN PUERTO RICO TO BE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

Shipping point inspection work in Puerto Rico will be brought to a close on June 30. A. S. Mason, who has been in charge of this work for several years, will return to his permanent headquarters in New York about June 1.

The resumption of inspection work in Puerto Rico will depend upon the prospect of a sufficient volume of business to make the service self-supporting. Within the past few seasons the export of grapefruit from Puerto Rico to England, all of which was officially inspected before shipment, has been so greatly reduced that the income of the office amounted only to about one-half the cost of its maintenance. Mr. Mason reports that with the increasing quantities of grapefruit shipped from Palestine to Great Britain there seems little likelihood of recapturing that market for the Puerto Rican growers.

A DECADE OF EFFECTIVE LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS BROADCASTING IS PASSED

This year marks the tenth anniversary of livestock market news broadcasting by the Bureau over Station KFEQ at St. Joseph, Mo. Ernest A. Orr, in charge of the local office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, estimates that during those 10 years approximately 3,600 hours of the Station's time were utilized for our livestock reports. Six daily periods are assigned for these broadcasts, a schedule which has been in effect, unchanged and uninterrupted, ever since the inception of the service in January 1927.

The St. Joseph office has found during these years that of all the available means used in conducting the market news service -- including the mail, press associations, newspapers, telegraph, telephone, and the radio -- radio has the obvious advantage of greater timeliness. In addition, the office has found the radio so effective, that reports by mail have been largely discontinued and a considerable item of expense for this system of reporting has been cut.

St. Joseph is one of the largest livestock and primary grain markets in the United States. Approximately 3 to 4 million head of livestock and 28 million bushels of grain are received there annually. The many patrons of this market have grown to rely upon the Bureau's local broadcasts for timely and dependable information, since there is no other station in the immediate vicinity and broadcasts from outlying points rarely give adequate information concerning local prices and trends. Because of its effectiveness in bringing timely information at regular intervals, even to the most isolated farms, the radio has brought the producer and farmer into much closer contact with the market and placed him on more even terms with the buyer than ever before. At St. Joseph the effectiveness of the livestock market news broadcasts has been demonstrated not merely by the fact that producers in the immediate vicinity are served, but because the reports reach out beyond to take in widespread districts, as many reports and commendations received by Mr. Orr prove.

IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill is in the Conference Committee of the two houses for consideration of points in disagreement. The Senate reduced the increase in the appropriation for Farm Management and Practice by \$10,000 and the Tobacco Inspection appropriation by \$25,000 below the House bill, and increased General Marketing Research by \$7,500. All other items for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics were in agreement.

H. R. 3687, by Mr. Jones, to extend the period during which the purposes specified in section 7(a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act may be carried out by payments by the Secretary of Agriculture to producers, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 5722, by Mr. Jones, to reenact and amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration as amended, relating to marketing agreements and orders, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 6242, by Mr. Brewster, to protect the buyers of potatoes in the District of Columbia, has passed the House.

H. J. Res. 193, by Mr. McReynolds, authorizing an appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the Eleventh International Dairy Congress, Berlin Germany, in 1937, has passed the Senate.

H. J. Res. 365, by Mr. Long, authorizing Federal participation in the Seventh World's Poultry Congress and Exposition, to be held in the United States in 1939, has been reported with amendment, by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 2439, by Senator Pope, to extend the time for purchase and distribution of surplus agricultural commodities for relief purposes and to continue the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, has passed the Senate.

S. 2160, by Senator Pittman, to create the office of Counselor of the Department of State, has been signed by the President.

H. R. 4728, by Mr. Doxey, to authorize cooperation in the development of farm forestry in the States and Territories, has been signed by the President.

New Bills:

H. R. 7209, by Mr. Voorhis, for the protection of the consumers of the United States and for the encouragement of fair-trade practices.

H. R. 7233, by Mr. Dondero, to regulate the interstate transportation of containers for milk and other dairy products.

S. 2479, by Senator McAdoo, to amend provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937.

S. 2481, by Senator Johnson of California, to amend provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended.

H. R. 7237, by Mr. Barry, to create a United States Civil Service Board of Appeals.

IN THE LIBRARY

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 29 are:

- Bayne, Martha Collins. The Dutchess county farmer... Poughkeepsie, N.Y., The Women's city and county club and Vassar college, 1936. 82pp. (The Norris fellowship report, 1935-1936) 281.061 B34
- Brunner, Edmund de S. and Lorge, Irving. Rural trends in depression years; a survey of village-centered agricultural communities 1930-1936... New York, Columbia university press, 1937. 387pp. 281.2 B83Ru
- Franges, Otto. Die sozialökonomische struktur der jugoslawischen landwirtschaft... Berlin, Weidmannsche verlagsbuchhandlung, 1937. 288pp. (Schriften der Internationalen konferenz für agrarwissenschaft (International conference of agricultural economists) 281.177 F85
- Hoyland, John Somervell. Digging with the unemployed... London. Student Christian movement press [1934] 100pp. 283 H85D
- Kepner, Charles David. Social aspects of the banana industry... New York, 1936. 232pp. 281.393 K44
Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university, 1936.
- Neisser, Hans. Some international aspects of the business cycle... Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press, 1936. 176pp. (Industrial research department. Wharton school of finance and commerce. University of Pennsylvania. Research studies 31) 284 N312
- Tarbell, Ida Minerva. The nationalizing of business, 1878-1898... New York, The Macmillan company, 1936. 313pp. (A history of American life. v.9) 277.12 T17
- U.S. Inquiry on cooperative enterprise in Europe, 1937. Report... Washington, D. C. [U.S. Govt. print. off.] 1937. 321pp. 173 In7
- U.S. Special committee on farm tenancy. Farm tenancy; report of the President's committee. Prepared under the auspices of the National resources committee. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., February 1937. 108pp. 173.2 F22F
- Voitinskii, Vladimir Savel'evich. The social consequences of the economic depression... Geneva, 1936. 364pp. (International labour office. Studies and reports, series C (Employment and unemployment) no.21) 280 V87
- Ward, Louis B. A solution of the agricultural problem... [Washington, Allied printing trades council] 1936. 39pp. 284 W212
- Yano, Tsuneta, and Shirasaki, K. Nippon; a charted survey of Japan, 1936... Translated by Z. Tamotsu Iwado. Tokyo, Kokusei-sha [1936] 487pp. 280.183 Y1 1936.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGSEMPLOYMENT UNDER LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

Personnel Circular No. 42, issued under date of April 17, 1937 by the Director of Personnel of the Department, has made certain changes in procedure relative to employment of persons under letter of authorization.

The main point covered in this circular is the fact that the Civil Service Commission is requiring that letter of authorization employment be computed on a calendar-day basis rather than a working-day basis as under existing conditions. For instance, if a person is employed for a period of days in which there is an intervening Sunday or holiday, it is necessary to count these days in arriving at a total period of 30 days, which is the maximum period allowed by the regulations of the Department (paragraph 2163). Also, in such cases where a period of letter of authorization employment begins on Monday it is not necessary to count the preceding Sunday, but should the period of employment continue through a Saturday, it is necessary to count the following Sunday as one of the days in a 30-day total period.

This change in procedure applies to all employment under letter of authorization, whether positions are under the district system or filled from Civil Service registers in Washington; letter of authorization employment is to be used only in cases of emergency; and any employment so authorized shall continue only for such part of a total period of 30 calendar days as may be necessary to make appointments through a certification of eligibles. In other words, if it is necessary to employ a junior marketing specialist in an emergency you will do so under this authority for a period of only 30 calendar days, within which time appropriate action must be taken to secure a certificate of eligibles for making probationary appointment or regular temporary appointment for periods in excess of 30 days. This authority can also be used in an emergency for employing a stenographer or clerk pending the filling of the vacancy in the regular way by certification of eligibles for probationary appointment or for temporary appointment in excess of 30 days. However, it should be borne in mind that under a ruling of the Comptroller General we cannot employ the same person under letter of authorization and give that person a regular formal appointment.

This authority is also for use in employing persons on job work to positions under the district system where the period of employment will not exceed 30 days. Employment of this type of emergency help is also limited to 30 calendar days and not 30 working days.

The Department has been granted authority by the Civil Service Commission to employ persons on a w.a.e. basis, without regard to calendar days, to positions not under the district system, such as junior marketing specialist or any other technical position, registers for which are maintained by the central office of the Civil Service Commission in Washington and not by the district manager in the field.

Under the new regulations of the Department the Bureaus are not permitted to employ under letter of authorization and without formal appointment in accordance with Section 1 (6) Schedule A (actions involving appointments where the total compensation is limited to \$540 in any one year or \$45.00 per month). All such cases must be handled by formal appointment. Recommendations from divisions should be submitted in the regular way. However, it should be borne in mind that employment of this character is restricted to strictly intermittent service where the total salary paid in any one month does not exceed approximately \$45.00, and in no instance shall the total for any period of one year (service year basis) exceed \$540.

"AGRICULTURAL ANNEX"NAME OF NEW BUILDING

The "Agricultural Annex" is the name of the new building located at the southeast corner of 12th and C Streets, Southwest. That designation has been given, a memorandum from the Director of Personnel of the Department advises, since it is hoped ultimately to obtain funds for an extension to the building to cover the remainder of the block. Therefore, employees are requested to refer to the building as the "Agricultural Annex," when making reference to it in correspondence or otherwise.

"INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS"

For the information and guidance of Bureau employees, the following memorandum, from Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, dated May 20, is quoted:

"With the advent of warm weather and the consequent opening of windows the practice of throwing lighted cigarettes and matches out of windows is again proving a troublesome situation in connection with damage caused to cars parked in the courts. Holes have been burned in the tops of several automobiles. Such carelessness is inexcusable when ash trays and cuspidors are provided.

"Your cooperation is earnestly solicited in putting a stop to this practice and eliminating the hazard to motor vehicles."

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUADDRESS:

THE ADDRESS ON "RELATIONSHIP OF CATTLE GRADES TO BEEF GRADES - According to Federal Standards," made by B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at the Annual Cattle Feeders' Day Program, Ft. Collins, Colo., May 21, can now be obtained in mimeographed form.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF WHEAT ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1934, issued September 1934, have been reissued as of May 1937. These revisions for the years 1866-1919 were prepared under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker. The revisions were made by C. M. Purves, D. F. Christy, J. L. Orr and others, with the assistance of the State statisticians in charge of the Crop and Livestock Estimates field offices.

LIST:

STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS AND MARKETING AGENCIES, with Names of Officials. This list, compiled in the Division of Economic Information, is as of May 1937.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Laredo District Onions, Brief Review of the 1937 Season, by J. C. Keller, Laredo, Tex.

Review of the 1937 Imperial Valley Lettuce Season, California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating, by A. E. Prugh and W. R.

Goodwin, Brawley, Calif.

Motor Truck Movement of Texas Vegetables, Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating, by W. D. Googe, Brownsville, Tex.

Summary 1937 Potato Season, Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating, by David L. Smith, Hastings, Fla.

Brief Review of the 1937 Tomato and Celery Shipping Season, Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating, by R. M. Peterson, Bradenton, Fla.

PRESS RELEASES:

CONSUMPTION OF DRYING OILS UP 70 PERCENT FROM 1932 LOW. (May 14.)

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS TO AVERAGE HIGHER THAN YEAR AGO. (May 15.)

MILK PRODUCTION UP AS PASTURES IMPROVE. (May 17.)

LARGE STORAGE STOCKS AND HIGH CORN PRICES MARK HOG SITUATION. (May 18.)

DATES AND PLACES OF BUTTER GRADING CONFERENCES ANNOUNCED. (May 19.)

CATTLE PRICES TO CONTINUE HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR. (May 19.)

SPRING LAMB MARKETING SLOW; DELAYED PRICE DECLINE EXPECTED. (May 20.)

EUROPEAN HOG PRODUCTION DOWNWARD; NEED FOR LARD IMPORTS ANTICIPATED.

(May 21.)

DELAYED MARKETINGS INFLUENCE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRICES. (May 22.)

SHORT POTATO CROP IN ARGENTINE; INCREASED DEMAND FOR FOREIGN SEED

STOCK EXPECTED. (May 22.)

FARMERS' INCOME AT NEW RECOVERY PEAK. (May 25.)

WHEAT CARRYOVER FORECAST SMALLEST IN EIGHTEEN YEARS. (May 26.)

REPORT:

MAY 1 POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT, released on May 18. There has been a sharp increase in farm production in all sections of the country, the report says, over production of a year ago.

STATISTICAL HANDBOOK:

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL MARKET STATISTICS and Related Data, 1936, compiled under the direction of Miss Edna M. Jordan, assistant agricultural statistician, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The introduction reads in part:

"This publication represents the fourth in a series of statistical handbooks pertaining to the livestock, meat, and wool industries compiled in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the use of economic research specialists, statisticians, agricultural extension workers and others who are interested in studying the economic conditions of these industries. The first edition included statistics for 1933 and earlier years. The favorable recognition given to it prompted the compilers to prepare an edition larger in scope for each succeeding year. * * * Special emphasis has been given to the presentation of statistical series showing trends over relatively long periods and to the inclusion of material not readily available elsewhere. * * *"

* * *

COMPENSATION AS A MEANS OF IMPROVING THE FARM TENANCY SYSTEM is the title of a study by Marshall Harris, Land Policies Unit of the Resettlement Administration, now released as Land Use Planning Publication No. 14. This monograph is based upon a research project initiated by the author in March 1935, under the auspices of the National Resources Board. The project was transferred to the Resettlement Administration the following August.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Potts, and Edward Small will spend the period from June 8 to June 23 holding a series of conferences on the proposed revision of the U. S. standards of quality for creamery butter in the following cities: Los Angeles, Calif., June 8; San Francisco, Calif., June 11; Seattle, Wash., June 15; Portland, Oreg., June 16; Salt Lake City, Utah, June 19; Lincoln, Nebr., June 21; Ames, Iowa, June 22; Chicago, Ill., June 23.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will make two addresses on the program of the Farmers' and Home-makers' Week, at State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., one on June 16 on "Seeking Security in Agriculture," and the other on June 17 on "Leadership in Agriculture and Rural Life." En route back East he will stop at Kansas City, Mo., and present a paper entitled "The Sociology of Family Life" on the program of the meeting of the American Home Economics Association, June 23.

In order to bring together information from the various bureaus concerned with the use of large quantities of seed and to establish a general seed policy in the Department, the Secretary has appointed a committee of eight, with E. N. Bressman, Office of the Secretary, chairman, and R. F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, one of its members. The committee has been directed to consider: (1) Proposed revisions of the Federal Seed Act, (2) Improvement of the Seed Verification Service, and (3) Major policies of this Department in regard to seed.

The Bureau has had a thousand reprints made for distribution of an article by Charles E. Gage entitled "Historical Factors Affecting American Tobacco Types and Uses and the Evolution of the Auction Market," which appeared in AGRICULTURAL HISTORY of January 1937. The article was originally presented as an address before the short course for tobacco growers at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, Raleigh, N. C., on January 19, 1937.

Oscar Steanson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington May 20 for Clemson College, S. C., and Athens, Ga., to assist officials of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station with a cooperative project relating to desirable agricultural adjustments in Saluda and Horry counties, S. C., and to confer with workers at the Georgia College of Agriculture and the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station on cooperative research work. He will not return until June 30.

Joseph L. Orr, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington May 24 for Topeka, Kans., Lincoln, Nebr., Brookings, S. D., and Oklahoma City, Okla., to confer with statisticians in charge of the branch offices of the division concerning current estimates of acreage and production of grain crops, and to make field inspections of growing crops.

Lloyd V. Steere, agricultural attaché at the Berlin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, was authorized to attend the meeting of the permanent International Committee of Forestry at Budapest, Hungary, May 24-26.

Dr. C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, will leave Washington June 3 for Spartanburg, S. C., and various other points in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, to confer with members of the Department of Agriculture concerning the work of the Department on flood control, and also with members of the Water Resources Committee of the National Resources Committee. He will return June 14.

Marvin M. Sandstrom, Division of Economic Information, accompanied Morse Salisbury, in charge of the Radio Service of the Department, to Richmond, Va., May 27, for the purpose of conferring with officials of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Extension Service, and the manager of Radio Station WRVA, regarding plans for developing a cooperative market news and general agricultural radio program.

The Federal Livestock Feed Agency office at Kansas City, Mo., was closed May 15. E. O. Pollock, who has been in charge of the office, is now making a trip, that includes the Western States, on hay extension work for the Extension Service.

Harry E. Reed, agricultural commissioner of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Berlin, Germany, will spend June 14-19 attending the 1937 Conference of the International Wool Federation, which will be held at Paris, France.

Albert P. Brodell, Division of Farm Management and Costs, spent May 24-26 on a trip to Charlotte Court House, Va., and vicinity, to obtain from farmers and others economic information relating to the operation and fiscal returns on southern Virginia tobacco farms.

Norman J. Wall of the Division of Agricultural Finance was married to Miss Dorothy Estelle Givens on May 10 in New York City. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Wall left for Bermuda where they are spending a month.

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned last week from the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware, where he inaugurated strawberry inspection for the season on a much larger scale than in any previous year. This necessitated the training and licensing of a number of new inspectors.

Jorge R. Lorenzo, geneticist, has been a recent visitor in the Bureau. He has been commissioned by the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture to study cotton growing methods in the United States.

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has gone to Wyoming to assist State agricultural workers in conducting a cooperative study of types of farming and agricultural adjustments in that State. He will be engaged on this work until June 30.

Henry G. F. Hamann, in charge of the San Francisco office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, attended the meeting of the Northwestern Turkey Growers' Association, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 23-25.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 15, 1937

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 36, No. 12

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

MEAT MARKET NEWS MEN HOLD

BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR

CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON 4-J WASHINGTON D C

The meat reporting staffs of the Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and Chicago offices of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division met in Washington June 12 and 13 with the entire technical staff of the Washington office of the division. The field men in attendance were D. G. Cummins and C. F. House of New York, C. M. Harris of Philadelphia, M. E. Penry of Boston, and D. J. Slater of Chicago.

The conference was held chiefly for the purpose of considering problems associated with the application of the division's grade standards on dressed meats and livestock and to discuss the principal differences in market reporting methods in so far as they have a bearing on the division's day-by-day quotations by grade and weight selection, and numerous other phases of the meat market reporting work.

The division feels that excellent results were accomplished that will tend to bring about a higher degree of correlation in livestock and meat market reporting than has previously existed.

SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE

HOLDS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Seed Verification Service held its annual conference in Cleveland, Ohio, June 14. The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, which administers this work, was represented by W. A. Wheeler, in charge, and G. C. Edler of the Washington office, and H. H. Whiteside of Chicago, W. R. Kuehn of Minneapolis, and W. R. Crispin of Kansas City, who are in charge of the Seed Verification Service in their respective districts.

Eighty-six dealers, representing 24 States are enrolled in this service. It was expected that at least 40 dealers of those enrolled, from perhaps 10 States, would be present.

PREHARVEST QUALITY SURVEY

MADE OF OKLAHOMA WHEAT CROP

For the purpose of obtaining advance information with respect to grading problems likely to arise in the inspection and grading of the 1937 Oklahoma wheat crop, the Grain Division, in cooperation with the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry, conducted a preharvest survey of the wheat crop in the important wheat-producing counties of Oklahoma. Representatives

of the Grain Division who participated in this study were John Sheedy, of the Chicago Board of Review, and Howard N. Holmes, District Grain Supervisor at Enid, Okla. The Bureau of Plant Industry was represented by Karl S. Quisenberry. The survey was made by automobile and many representative head samples of wheat were taken from the fields and the wheat identified by class and variety.

The survey as a whole disclosed many fields of wheat containing mixtures of hard red winter and soft red winter wheat, also many fields consisting of mixtures of varieties of hard red winter wheat that has variable milling values, thus indicating the use of much mixed seed by wheat producers. From a grain inspection point of view the survey disclosed that "wheats of other classes" will likely be a factor of considerable importance in grading the 1937 Oklahoma wheat crop.

During the first week of June 44 carlots of new-crop hard red winter wheat arrived in Enid, Okla. The average test weight per bushel found in these early shipments was 59.4 and the range was from 56.1 to 62.4, thus indicating relatively high test weight per bushel. The average moisture content found in these carlots was 16 percent and the range was from 13.9 to 18.9 percent. The majority of these cars, therefore, graded Sample grade on account of high moisture. These moisture tests on new-crop wheat forecast much subsequent spoilage during the storage period unless wheat producers give careful thought to cutting wheat with the combine-harvesters only when wheat has become well dried in the fields.

WESTERN STATES SHOW INTENSE INTEREST IN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MISBRANDING

F. G. Robb, who has returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast States where he discussed with shippers and State officials the efforts of the Department to suppress misbranding as to the grade of fresh fruits and vegetables, reports an intense interest in this subject in the Western States. Many of them are attempting to enforce State regulatory acts covering misbranding. Particular attention was given to the short weight practice of some shippers, who have been failing to put in the containers the weight of the products indicated by the required markings. In the future, shipping point inspectors in the various States will make careful check of weights in connection with their inspections for grade.

Mr. Robb also reports that splendid progress is being made in the use of the fluoroscope as a means of detecting citrus fruits which are more or less dry as a result of the freeze that occurred in January. This newly developed grading device permits of more accurate separation of the dry and the good fruit than has been possible by any other means.

* * *

The crop reporting force will soon have a much improved lighting system in the Crop Reporting Board room and all offices. On report days, when the Venetian blinds must be sealed in these rooms to comply with the regulations requiring that the entire staff be cut off from communication with the outside, it is necessary for the workers to depend entirely on artificial light. As the regular lighting system has been found inadequate, the rooms are being equipped with new indirect lamps, which give four times as much light as the former ones. As a further aid, the ceilings are being painted white.

SECOND-HAND BASKETS FOUND
TO COMPLY WITH BUREAU STANDARDS

Second-hand baskets and hampers sold by dealers in 10 eastern markets, for use in packaging fruits and vegetables, have been found generally to comply with regulations under the Standard Container Acts, the Fruit and Vegetable Division found in a recent investigation.

Investigation into the second-hand situation was made to determine whether second-hand veneer bushel baskets comply as to size and cubical content with Federal laws. Although no violations were discovered in the eastern markets, representatives of the division said the investigation should be carried into other territories and periodic inspections made in all areas where used baskets are bought and sold.

The investigation, which had to do only with the size and capacity of the containers, dealt chiefly with 1 bushel round stave baskets, but included a few $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel round stave baskets, and a few $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel hampers. Samples were obtained from 13 dealers in 10 markets in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland.

The business in used packages has attained appreciable importance in the Northeast. There are many small operators and several larger operators who do an interstate business, and competition is keen.

LEASED WIRE SERVICE DISCONTINUED
TO CERTAIN SOUTHERN CITIES

Leased wire service to Atlanta, Ga., and Nashville, Tenn., will be discontinued effective at the close of business June 30, the Telegraph Section announces. Leased wire service to Jacksonville, Fla., will also be discontinued at the same time because of the seasonal closing of the Jacksonville office. It is expected that direct wire service to Atlanta and Jacksonville will be resumed November 1.

Beginning July 1, all telegraph traffic south of Richmond will be handled by Time Wire Service or other commercial wire facilities. Leased wire service to Richmond will continue in operation as heretofore.

Effective at the close of business July 15, leased wire service will be discontinued to San Antonio, Tex., and such market information as may be required by the San Antonio office will be handled by CND service or commercial wire. Direct service to San Antonio will probably be resumed November 16.

COMMUNITY CHEST COLLECTIONS
ARE GOOD IN THE BUREAU

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has one of the best collection records on pledges to the Community Chest of any Bureau in the Department, according to the Collection Bulletin of the Washington Community Chest. Pledges for 1937 paid by May 25, were 77.98 percent, compared with 73.18 percent for the Department. The only offices with a better record were the Department Library, with 88.5 percent, and the Bureau of Dairy Industry and the Food and Drug Administration, both of which had only slightly better collection records than this Bureau.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAUBULLETIN:

THE FARMER LOOKS AHEAD, discussing four yardsticks for measuring future farm production, has been issued as Farmers' Bulletin No. 1774. These yardsticks are home consumption, foreign demand, soil conservation, and farm income. The bulletin is based on results of a study undertaken in connection with the Outlook Service. Assistance was provided by staff members of the AAA, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Resettlement Administration in collecting and analyzing the material for this short and popular publication.

MARKETING ONIONS, Technical Bulletin 555, by J. W. Park, has just come from the press. This is a comprehensive commodity bulletin covering phases of harvesting, grading, transportation, storage, financing, methods of sale and shipment, movement, distribution, and prices. The setting of the bulletin gives the essential facts regarding producing regions and varieties and types. Descriptions of the various city onion markets are included. Graphs and charts complete the story.

LIST:

USES AND PRODUCTS MADE OF CORN (USGSA-G1-31 Revised) is a compilation containing abstracts and summaries from reports and references to published material on the subject in question. The material was compiled by C. Louise Phillips Corbett, scientific assistant, and E. G. Boerner, senior marketing specialist, Grain Division. The publication has been prepared primarily for the use of the Bureau in replying to the many requests received for information and material relating to the utilization of corn. It is a revision of previous similar mimeographs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CHARTS is a list of about 2,600 charts prepared by this Bureau. The charts are listed in 14 sections, as follows: (1) Physical Conditions; (2) Land Utilization; (3) Farm Tenure; (4) Farm Taxation; (5) Demand, Credit, and Insurance; (6) Agricultural and Industrial Income, Business Activity, and Prices; (7) Farm Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Bankruptcies; (8) Value of Farm Property; (9) Farm Machinery, Farm Facilities, Farm Expenditures, and Roads; (10) Population and Farm Labor; (11) Number, Size, and Type of Farm, and Value of Farm Products; (12) Acreage, Production, and Price of Farm Crops; (13) Production and Price of Farm Animals, and Animal Products; (14) Poultry and Poultry Products. Copies of the illustrations are useful in connection with study, teaching, textbook plates, agricultural program planning, and lectures. These cannot be supplied free but are available to individuals and institutions at a nominal cost as indicated.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released recently, as follows, at field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division:

Marketing Alabama Potatoes, 1937 Season, by R. E. Winfrey, Mobile, Ala.

A Review of the 1936 Imperial Valley Watermelon Season, (California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, Cooperating), by A. E. Prugh and W. R. Goodwin, Brawley, Calif.

Marketing Wilson-Karnes District Onions, Brief Review of the 1937 Season, by J. C. Keller, Kenedy, Tex.

Marketing the Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas Potato Crop, Brief Review of the 1937 Season, by W. D. Googe, Brownsville, Tex.

Brief Review of the South Florida Potato Season, (Florida State Marketing Bureau Cooperating), by J. B. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.

Brief Review of the South Florida Tomato Season, (Florida State Marketing Bureau Cooperating), by J. B. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.

Brief Review of the South Florida Snap Bean Season (Fall, Winter, and Spring), (Florida State Marketing Bureau Cooperating), by J. B. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.

Brief Review of Peppers and Green Peas in South Florida, Season of 1937, (Florida State Marketing Bureau Cooperating), by J. B. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.

Marketing Western and Central New York Onions, Summary of the 1936-37 Season, (New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Cooperating), by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

Marketing Western New York Carrots, Summary of 1936-37 Season, (New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, Cooperating), by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

Marketing Western New York Potatoes, Summary of the 1936-37 Season, (New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, Cooperating), by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

Marketing Western and Central New York Apples, Summary of the 1936-37 Season, (New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, Cooperating), by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

Marketing Louisiana Strawberries, 1937 Season, by V. H. Nicholson, Hammond, La.

Brief Review, North Carolina Strawberries, 1937 Season, (North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets Cooperating), by R. E. Keller, Chadbourn, N. C.

Lettuce, Cauliflower, Peas, 1936, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry, Seattle, Wash.

Marketing Potatoes, Kaw Valley, Kansas Orrick District, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Summary of 1936 Season, by R. E. Corbin, Kansas City, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION:

A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL FEATURES AND LAND UTILIZATION IN THE United States, Miscellaneous Publication No. 260 by Dr. O. E. Baker, is the third to come from the press of a series of publications which together will give a summary of American agriculture. It is the basic one in the series and contains maps, charts, and text relating to land utilization, agricultural production, farming regions, drainage, erosion, exports, food consumption trends, and many related subjects. Miscellaneous Publication 261 on Farm Tenure, by H. A. Turner, and Miscellaneous Publication 262 on Farm Taxation, by Donald Jackson, have already been printed and distributed. Others in the series are in process of printing or preparation.

PRESS RELEASES:

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS DOWN TWO POINTS IN MONTH. (May 28.)
EXPECT MILLION BALE DECREASE IN WORLD CARRYOVER OF AMERICAN COTTON.

(May 29.)

YARDSTICKS FOR MEASURING FUTURE FARM PRODUCTION. (June 1.)

SECOND-HAND BASKETS FOUND TO COMPLY WITH STANDARDS. (June 3.)

FARM INCOME GAINS IN ALL MAJOR REGIONS. (June 5.)

EXPECT BELOW AVERAGE PRUNE CROP IN EUROPE. (June 9.)
SMALL DECLINES IN WOOL PRICES LIKELY. (June 9.)
LOWER POULTRY, HIGHER EGG PRICES ARE FORECAST. (June 9.)
HOG PRICES FAIL TO FOLLOW USUAL PATTERN. (June 10.)
SEES BETTER WHEAT EXPORT PROSPECTS (June 10.)
EXPECT LARGE APPLE AND PEAR CROPS IN EUROPE. (June 12.)
AGRICULTURAL TRENDS REVERSED IN DEPRESSION. (June 12.)

REPORTS:

TOBACCO INSPECTION, MARKET NEWS, AND DEMONSTRATION SERVICES (Flue-cured) are discussed by Hugh W. Taylor, marketing specialist of the Tobacco Section, in a mimeograph just released.

COTTON AND OTHER MATERIALS UTILIZED IN BAGS FOR CEMENT, by R. J. Cheatham, senior cotton technologist, and Rodney Whitaker, agricultural economist. According to the introduction, the purpose of this study is to furnish information bearing upon the following questions: (1) What is the comparative importance of the actual use of cotton fabrics or cotton in bags for cement? (2) What are the trends in shipping practices for cement and how have they affected the use of cotton bags for this purpose? (3) How have changes in the use of cement for various purposes affected the use of cotton bags for cement? (4) Do container costs constitute a substantial part of the total cost of cement? (5) What type of container is the most economical from the viewpoints of the cement consumer and the cement manufacturer? (6) How do cotton bags compare, in adaptability, with other containers for cement? (7) What are the prospects for the use of cotton bags for cement? (8) What inferences may be drawn from the study of the utilization of cotton in bags for cement that will throw light on its utilization for other purposes? Not all of these questions are fully answered in this report, but some information is available on each.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF COLONIES OF BEES, Yield of Honey per Colony, and Production of Honey By States, 1930-36. This tabulation has been compiled "from estimates made by men considered among the best informed in their respective States, but which in most cases are based on incomplete data. It is believed, however, that they represent the best effort yet made to obtain such estimates for the entire country."

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS for the following commodities are defined in recent releases: U. S. Standards for Plums and Prunes, Fresh, Effective June 3; U. S. Standards for Sweet Potatoes, Effective June 15.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

RESTRICTION ON LOCAL PURCHASE OF

ADDRESSOGRAPH SUPPLIES STILL HOLDS

The Business Manager calls the attention of field representatives to the article appearing on page 3 of THE B. A. E. NEWS of April 2, 1929, entitled, "Addressograph Plate Frames Should Not be Bought in Field." The restriction on the local purchase of addressograph frames, plates, and other addressograph supplies, is still in effect and except in extreme emergencies such supplies should be obtained through the Washington office on supplies requisitions rather than be purchased locally. When supplies and/or equip-

ment are covered by purchase orders, field representatives should not prepare, certify, and submit "Public Voucher for Purchases, and Service Other than Personal", Standard Form No. 1034, under letters of authorization, as such vouchers will be taken care of by the Washington office upon receipt of executed copy of purchase order. If field offices are billed by the various companies for supplies or equipment covered by purchase order such bills should be forwarded promptly to Washington for attention.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES TO BE GIVEN

PREFERENCE IN FILLING VACANCIES

The attention of all Bureau employees is called to the following Personnel Circular No. 46, relating to the filling of vacancies in the Department:

"When a vacancy occurs within a bureau or independent office of the Department and cannot be filled from within the bureau or office, a request for certification of eligibles should be submitted to the Director of Personnel of the Department of Agriculture, giving a description of the duties of the position and the requirements with respect to education and experience in filling it. From these requests for certification the essential information regarding the vacancy will be compiled and circularized throughout the Department and posted on bulletin boards in the Department. The information will also be furnished any available publications such as the "Agricultural Exchange" and to employees' organizations represented in the Department. Employees of the Department of Agriculture are then afforded the opportunity of filing with the Division of Appointments of the Department application forms which may be secured from the personnel officers of their bureaus or from the Division of Appointments. These applications will be checked in the Division of Appointments to determine the eligibility and suitability of the applicants for appointment to the position. Simultaneously with the advertisement of these vacancies as indicated above, requests for certification of eligibles will be made on the Civil Service Commission. Employees will be allowed one week from the date of advertising of the vacancies to file their applications with the Division of Appointments, and the applications of those persons who are qualified for the vacancies will then be sent to the bureaus or offices where the vacancies exist, together with the Civil Service certificate of eligibles, for consideration. The bureaus or offices should carefully consider the applications and if the persons whose applications are submitted are not considered qualified for the vacancies, a statement of the reasons why they are not qualified should be submitted to the Division of Appointments, with the return of the applications. The bureaus or offices are authorized to select from the applicants in this Department, the applicants from other departments, applicants for reinstatement, and from certificates of eligibles, the person or persons who, in the judgment of the bureaus or offices, are considered best qualified for the position. Employees of the Department of Agriculture who have made application for the filling of vacancies must receive adequate consideration, however, before approval will be given for filling vacancies by transfer, reinstatement, or selection from Civil Service certificates of eligibles.

"One application for a specific position is sufficient to insure consideration for future identical vacancies. In other words, if a vacancy for senior stenographer should be advertised and an application from an employee is received for that position, it will not be necessary for the employee to file another application when another position for senior stenographer is advertised.

--Continued next page

"The above procedure, for the present at least, is limited to permanent vacancies in Washington, D. C., except in special cases when the bureaus may wish to recruit a specialized class of personnel for appointment to vacancies in the field."

DEPARTMENTAL REEMPLOYMENT LIST

ESTABLISHED FOR THOSE WITH C.S. STATUS

For the information of Bureau employees, Personnel Circular No. 45, relating to the establishment of reemployment lists in the Department, is quoted below. The necessary application blanks for entry on the reemployment list may be secured from the Division of Appointments of the Department which is located in Room 326 of the Administration Building.

"There will be set up in the Division of Appointments of the Department of Agriculture a departmental reemployment list for employees with Civil Service status in the Department of Agriculture who have been separated, will be separated or will be furloughed because of reduction in force.

"When it is known that an employee is to be furloughed or separated because of a reduction in force, the employee should be given at least 15 days notice, plus accrued annual leave. The employee should be advised that he may, upon application to the Division of Appointments, secure the necessary application blank for completion in order to have his name placed on a departmental reemployment list. The persons who file application for the departmental reemployment list and whose records have been good and who are unqualifiedly recommended by the bureau or establishment in which they last served, will have their names placed on reemployment registers for all positions for which they have qualified through appropriate Civil Service examination and to which they are eligible for transfer under Civil Service rules.

"When a vacancy occurs in any bureau or office of the Department of Agriculture, the bureau or office should first consider for the position those persons who have been furloughed or separated from the service of the Department because of reduction in force before consideration is given to the filling of the vacancy by transfer from another department or establishment of the Government and before request for certification of eligibles is made on the Civil Service Commission. If a request for a certification of eligibles is received in the Division of Appointments, the applications of those whose names appear on the department reemployment list will be sent for consideration to the bureau where the vacancy exists. If the persons whose names and applications are submitted to the bureau for filling the vacancy are not considered satisfactory for the purpose of filling the vacancy, the reasons why such persons are not satisfactory must be given to the Division of Appointments before the vacancy may be filled by transfer from another department or certification of eligibles secured from the Civil Service Commission.

"The Division of Appointments will not accept applications for the departmental reemployment list from those persons who do not have Civil Service status for transfer. Persons without Civil Service status should apply to Mr. James E. Jones, Room 6727, South Building."

The arrangement for a departmental reemployment list applies only to persons in the District of Columbia.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during May:

- (B.A.E.) An Analysis of the Effects of the Processing Taxes . . .
For unnumbered publication. (Through Bureau of Internal Revenue).
Baker, O. E. Graphic Summary of Number, Size, and Type of Farms.
For Miscellaneous Publication.
Betts, R. E. Sales of Cotton for Future Delivery, 1925-26 to 1935-36.
For Miscellaneous Publication.
Carlot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables, by Stations, 1934 and 1935.
For Statistical Bulletin.
Folsom and Baker: Graphic Summary of Farm Labor and Population. For
Miscellaneous Publication.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

- Edwards, E. E.: Book Review: Social History of American Agriculture,
by Joseph Schafer. For Pacific Northwest Quarterly.
Groth, A. E.: Early Spring Pasture Condition Affects Color, Body,
and Flavor of Butter. For American Creamery & Poultry Produce
Review.
Groth, A. E.: Painting Operations in A Creamery. For American Cream-
ery & Poultry Review.
Groth, A. E.: Preventing Mold Growth on Butter. For American
Creamery & Poultry Produce Review.
Groth, A. E.: Spring Season Suggestions for Buttermakers. For
New York Produce Review.
Howell, L. D.: Cotton Quality and Prices. For proceedings, Stone-
ville Ginning Extension Conference.
Johnson, Sherman E.: Land Use Problems and Readjustment Programs
in the Northern Great Plains Region. For Journal of Farm Econom-
ics.
McCarthy, B. F.: Relationship of Cattle Grades to Beef Grading Ac-
cording to Federal Standards. For proceedings, Annual Cattle
Feeders' Day Program, Ft. Collins, Colo., May 21, 1937.
Mighell, Ronald L.: Professional Improvement for Agricultural Econo-
mists in the Land Grant Colleges and Universities. For Journal of
Farm Economics.
Pearson, Norma L.: Characteristics of Seed Cotton in Relation to
Ginning and Spinning. For proceedings, Cotton Ginning Extension
Conference and Training School, Stoneville, Miss.
Page, Larry F.: Some Statistical Tests of Solar-Constant-Weather
Relationships. For proceedings, American Meteorological Society,
Washington, D. C., April 28, 1937.
Robinson, C. H., and Conrad, C. M.: A Comparison of Fiber Properties
of Arizona Cliff Dweller and Hopi Cotton. For American Antiquity.
Saunderson, M. R., and Johnson, Neil W.: Methods and Objectives in
Type of Farming Investigations. For Journal of Farm Economics.
Sherman, Caroline B.: Development of Federal Work in Marketing. For
Agricultural History.

Taylor, C. C.: The American Farm Home. For proceedings, Middle Tennessee Farmers Institute, Columbia, Tenn.

Wheeler, L. A. : Book Review: World Trade and Its Future, by Sir Arthur Salter, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1936, 101 p. For Journal of Farm Economics.

IN CONGRESS

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill is under consideration in the Conference Committee of the two Houses.

H. R. 5722, by Mr. Jones, to reenact and amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act as amended, relating to Marketing Agreements and Orders, has been signed by the President.

H. R. 6762, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 *** has been reported with amendment by the House Committee on Agriculture.

H. J. Res. 193, by Mr. McReynolds, to authorize an appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the eleventh International Dairy Congress in Berlin, Germany, in 1937 has been signed by the President.

H. J. Res. 365, by Mr. Long, authorizing Federal participation in the seventh World's Poultry Congress and Exposition to be held in the United States in 1939, has passed the House.

S. J. Res. 85, by Senator Pope, authorizing an appropriation for an investigation of the social and economic needs of laborers migrating across State lines, has passed the Senate.

S. 2147, by Senator Moore, to amend provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, has passed the Senate.

S. 2439, by Senator Pope, to extend the time for purchase and distribution of surplus agricultural commodities *** has been reported by the House Committee on Agriculture.

New Bills

H. R. 7257, by Mr. Barry, to provide for a census of persons unemployed and on relief.

S. 2601, by Senator Russell, to provide for refund of amounts collected as tax under the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1934, the Kerr Tobacco Act ***.

H. J. Res. 238, by Mr. Teigan, authorizing the Speaker of the House to appoint a committee of five to investigate the causes of the reduction in the ratio between production and consumption.

S. 2530, by Senator Byrd, relating to the financial administration of the Federal Government.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 15 are:

- Agar, Herbert. What is America?... London, Eyre, & Spottiswoode, 1936. 300pp. 280.12 Ag1Wh
- Anstey, Mrs. Vera. The economic development of India... Third (revised and enlarged) edition. London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., 1936. 581pp. 280.182 An8 Ed.3
- Ashley, Sir William James. The economic organisation of England, an outline history... With a new chapter on economic instability and state intervention, by G. C. Allen... London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co. [1935] 261pp. 277.171 As3 1935
- Association of British chambers of commerce. Committee on agriculture and industry. Report of the Committee on agriculture and industry... [London] 1937. 8pp. 281.171 As7
- Buehler, Alfred Grether. Public finance... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 632pp. 284 B86
- Cleland, Wendell. The population problem in Egypt; a study of population trends and conditions in modern Egypt... [Lancaster, Pa., Science press printing company] 1936. 134pp. 280.192 C58
Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university, 1936.
- Frederick, John Hutchinson. Agricultural markets... New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1937. 289pp. 280.3 F87A
- National industrial development council of Wales and Monmouthshire. The second industrial survey of south Wales, published on behalf of the National industrial development council of Wales & Monmouthshire. Cardiff, University press board, 1937. 3 v. 281.171 N214
- Oklahoma farm land tenantry conference. Oklahoma City, 1936. Proceedings of Oklahoma farm land tenantry conference... Oklahoma City, October 22, 1936. Oklahoma City, 1936. 33pp. Mimeogr. 282.9 Ok4
Conference called to consider the work of the State planning board on tenant farming in Oklahoma. - cf.leaf.6.
- Pabst, W. R. jr. Butter and oleomargarine: an analysis of competing commodities... New York, Columbia university press; London, P.S. King & son, lta., 1937. 112pp. (Studies in history, economics and public law, ed. by the Faculty of political science of Columbia university. no. 427) 281.344 P11
- Patterson, Samuel Howard, and Scholz, K.W.H. Economic problems of modern life. 3d ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1937. 813pp. 280 P272 Ed.3

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black addressed the annual meeting of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents at their opening session in Washington on June 8. His subject was "What's Ahead - The business side of agriculture." More than 280 agents from 27 States attended the 3-day meeting. Arrangements were made by the Bureau for a large group of them to visit and inspect the cotton and hay laboratories, as well as the milling, baking, and chemical laboratory.

Dr. O. O. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will attend meetings of the Western Farm Economics Association, at Reno, Nev., June 24 to 26, and will present a paper on "Income Parity for Persons on Farms." From Reno he will go to Colorado Springs for the Cowles Commission Research Conference to be held from June 28 to July 23. Dr. Stine plans to attend the latter conference until about July 9, and to read two papers with titles as follows: "Factors to be Taken into Account in Analyzing the Prices of Farm Products", and "The Validity and Limitations of Parity Price Ratios."

Dr. Roger B. Corbett, Division of Marketing Research, in charge of joint projects on which the Bureau is cooperating with the New England Research Council, at Boston, Mass., will attend the New England Institute of Cooperation at Orono, Maine, June 16, 17, and 18. He will preside at the session which considers dairy marketing problems. He will also discuss the coordination of egg inspection material with the New England Marketing Officials Association, which Association is meeting at the request of the New England Research Council to consider uniform blanks for egg inspection reports. The purpose is to furnish research workers, through the Research Council, coordinated data for further study of some egg marketing problems.

Effective July 1, E. C. Paxton will take up new duties as agricultural statistician in charge of the Phoenix, Ariz., office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. M. R. Wells, associate crop and livestock estimator, who has been connected with that office for some time, will be Mr. Paxton's assistant. The work that Mr. Paxton is assuming is no new experience for him, for he was in charge of the Kansas office at Topeka of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates for 16 years. In October 1930, Mr. Paxton was transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service as agricultural commissioner with headquarters at Sydney, Australia. His territory also covered New Zealand. When the Sydney office was permanently closed in the summer of 1933, Mr. Paxton was recalled to Washington and appointed liaison officer between the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Wheat Production Section of the AAA. He has held that assignment until the present time.

Before going to Phoenix Mr. Paxton will spend a couple of weeks at Topeka, Kans., to help with the July report in the absence from that office of H. L. Collins, who has been in Washington since April helping on special problems in connection with the crop insurance work.

Miss Velma E. Kneettle, Graphics Section, received the Master of Arts degree from George Washington University, Division of Fine Arts, at the commencement exercises, June 9.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, will discuss the subject of market news service for cottonseed in relation to marketing of cottonseed on the basis of the standard grades, first at a meeting of the Mississippi Valley cottonseed crushers at Biloxi, Miss., June 17 and 18, and then at a meeting of the Alabama and Georgia crushers at Pensacola, Fla., June 21 and 22. The cottonseed crushers of these States have cooperated with this Bureau in its studies of methods of analyzing and grading cottonseed.

B. Florenz McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will present the tenth annual report covering the cooperative meat grading service, which the Bureau is carrying on with the National Livestock and Meat Board, at the Board's annual meeting in Chicago, June 17 and 18.

Following the Seed Verification Conference in Cleveland, Ohio, G. C. Edler, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will proceed to the Kentucky bluegrass, orchard grass, and meadow fescue seed producing districts to obtain information for the situation reports pertaining to these crops. As usual, it is contemplated that the annual situation report on bluegrass seed will be issued June 26 in Kansas City.

J. V. Morrow, Tobacco Section, has just completed a trip to the Carolinas and Georgia, partly for the purpose of calling on dealers who are delinquent in rendering their tobacco stocks reports and partly in connection with the preparation for the market news service for the forthcoming season.

"Ideals of Service" is the subject which Alfred B. Smeby will discuss from the standpoint of the livestock market news service at the Annual Picnic of the cooperative organizations of Lincoln, County, at Tyler, Minn., June 19. This picnic is usually attended by about 3000 persons.

E. P. Bostwick of the Chicago office and J. C. Bigger of the Philadelphia office, Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service, were in Washington from May 27 to June 8, holding day and night sessions with Paul M. Williams, in charge, and Loyd Billman, on problems in connection with the grading service on canned fruits and vegetables.

Carl M. Schiller, assistant marketing specialist (truck and fruit crops), of the Sacramento, Calif., office, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, came to Washington to serve on the Crop Reporting Board for the general report which was released June 10.

An interesting collection of photographs, showing some of the girls' exhibits at the 1936 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, has been published as Miscellaneous Extension publication No. 39. The photographs were assembled by Miss Florence Hall, senior home economist of the Extension Service. The three sections of this publication, devoted to clothing, canning, and home improvement, carry many helpful hints for girls and women.

William E. Schneider, of the San Francisco office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will attend a meeting of San Joaquin Valley Livestock Producers at Modesto, Calif., June 30, and enter into informal discussions relating to livestock and meat standards as they affect the market news service.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, is scheduled to give a series of addresses on the general subject of the Outlook for Rural Life at the summer school for extension workers, to be conducted at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, June 18-26. He also will give an address on "The Drift of Rural Youth and Wealth to the Cities" and one on "The Standards of Living and the Loss of Land Ownership Population Prospects" at a meeting of the State Annual Conference of Extension Workers at Camp, Ohio, July 2 and 3. Following that meeting he will present the following papers at the Ohio Rural Ministers' Summer School at Columbus, Ohio, July 5 and 6: "Population Prospects", "Some Agricultural Implications of the Population Prospects", "Conservation of Human Resources", and "The Outlook for Rural Life."

Hugh W. Taylor, marketing specialist of the Tobacco Section, left Washington on June 13 to give a 3-weeks' course in tobacco grading to county agents, agricultural teachers, and advanced students at the North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C. The course will run from June 14 to July 2 and has been requested by students who will attend the summer school.

Millard H. Hess, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, is spending June 7-30, making the final audit of the records and seed stocks of verified-origin seed dealers in the following cities: Baltimore, Md., Buffalo, N. Y., Bangor, Easton, Landisville, Lancaster, and Philadelphia, Pa., Jersey City, N. J., and Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Louise Phillips Corbett, scientific assistant of the Grain Division, and her husband, Dr. L. C. Corbett, horticulturist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, returned to Washington last week and to their respective offices, from more than three months' absence in South America. Dr. Corbett studied plants and trees grown for ornamental purposes in the various South American republics.

Tobacco inspectors J. F. Hart and Charles P. Cecil, Jr., representing the Tobacco Section, devoted June 7 to 11 inclusive in demonstrating standard grades for Burley tobacco to county agents and boys attending Junior Week at the Kentucky Agricultural College, Lexington, Ky. The classes were attended by 45 county agents and 350 boys.

The Society of American Archivists will hold its first annual meeting in Washington June 18 and 19. The National Archives has invited the Society to hold its sessions, except the luncheon and the dinner, in the National Archives Building, Pennsylvania Avenue at Seventh Street. All will be open to the public except the business meeting.

As a part of a general reassignment of office space in the South Building, the Division of Land Economics moved last week from the second floor, sixth wing, to the fourth floor (C Street side), between the third and fourth wings. The division's new offices are numbered 4849-4869 and 4854-4870.

